

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIX.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1908.

NO. 47

LOCAL NEWS.

February court.

The groundhog saw his shadow.

For fine box stationery, go to the IREM office.

For best hard and soft coal, go to Gilbert's coal yard. Prices always lowest.

If the groundhog came out Sunday he had abundant opportunity to see his shadow.

Beautiful lace valentines at the IREM stationery department. Prices from 5c to 25c each.

WANTED—Boarders, at reduced rates; all conveniences. Hotel Clairndon, C. C. Wright, proprietor.

A new assortment of post card albums are among the late arrivals at the IREM stationery department.

A new acetylene light plant has been installed at the Mount Union U. B. church, replacing coil oil lamps.

FOR RENT—Flats in Hotel Clairndon at \$8, \$10 and \$12 per month. Inquire of WRIGHT BROS., Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Mrs. Rachel Griffin last Thursday her moved household goods from rooms in the Wright building to Miss Mary J. Miller's house on Grant street.

Bert Wagner is moving to-day from one of W. H. Spangler's houses in the east end of town to one of the flats in the Wright building.

An educational sermon will be preached in the U. B. church next Sunday evening, February 9th, by the pastor, Rev. T. H. MacLeod.

Seventeen persons from this place attended the entertainment given in the Mill Creek M. E. church Saturday night and all were well pleased with the performance.

Rev. J. S. Fulton, of Johnstown, presiding elder of Allegheny Conference, will preach in the U. B. church on Friday evening, February 7th. Communion services will also be held at this service.

Last Saturday twenty prisoners were received from Philadelphia at the Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon. Eighteen of the number had been sentenced on the charge of larceny.

Work on the new parish house of Christ Episcopal church of Williamsport is being rushed to completion. When it is finished there will be a cement basement, in which will be several bowling alleys and pool tables.

State Health Commissioner Dixon is of the opinion that a system will shortly be inaugurated in Pennsylvania whereby every physician will be required to make a daily report of every case of illness which comes under his care.

The trouble with most cough remedies is that they constipate. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup acts gently but promptly on the bowels and at the same time it stops the cough by soothing the throat and lung irritation. Children like it. Sold by Wright & Dell.

The M. E. Barndollar estate, doing business in Everett, Bedford county, under the name of Barndollar's Department Store, will on the 17th of February pass into the hands of a new business concern to be known as "Everett Supply Company, Limited."

Over one hundred names of heads of families have been secured to the petition praying for the establishment of a rural free delivery route from Newton Hamilton down the east side of the river through Ryde into Bratton township, and back by way of Sugar valley.

The revival meeting which had been in progress in the U. B. church for nine weeks past closed Sunday night. During that time eighteen persons were taken into church fellowship and fourteen others renewed their church relationship. Others will unite with the church in the near future.

William Wilson, of Braddock, a yard conductor employed by the Lake Erie Railroad company at Rankin, had both legs ground off last Thursday night about about 8 o'clock while in the discharge of his duties. Mr. Wilson is a native of Mill Creek and his wife was formerly Miss Carrie Himes, of Mapleton.

By the bursting of an air hose on a freight train near Lewistown Friday night, brakeman G. C. Hershey, of Altoona, who was riding in the cabin at the time, was thrown with such violence, by the sudden stopping of the rear end of the train that he received numerous cuts and bruises about the body. He was placed on a passenger train and taken to his home where a company physician attended to his injuries.

Borough School Reports.

Following are the reports of Mapleton borough schools for fourth month:

Report of No. 1 school, Frances Isenberg, teacher. No. enrolled, males 18, females 27, total 45; average attendance, males 17, females 23, total 40; per cent. of attendance, males 92, females 84, total 88. Names of those present every day are Newton Graine, Warren Foster, William Foster, Andrew Yetter, Ray Hack, Sherman Brumbaugh, Blair Baker, Easton Brown, Hazel Foster, Veda McConahy, Freda McConahy, Blanche Brumbaugh.

Report of intermediate school No. 2, for month ending January 13, 1908. Louisa A. Dell, teacher. No. enrolled, males 19, females 25, total 44; average attendance, males 16, females 20, total 36; per cent. of attendance, males 91, females 84, total 87. The following pupils missed no time during the month: Clyde Chitcote, Joe Heaster, Hummel McHugh, Wilbur Brumbaugh, Clyde Graine, Clare McCarl, Fred Hack, Eddie McHugh, May Yetter, Elda Shore, Eva McCarl, Marie Moore, Ethel Slates, Martha Seilhamer, Alda Corbin, Elsie Shoop, Beatrice Bringer and Emma Corbin. The following missed one-half day: Emory Cowher and Vernon McConahy. Visitors 26.

Following is the report for No. 3 school, for the fourth month, ending January 22, 1908. Whole number of pupils enrolled males 18, females 22, total 40; average attendance males 15, females 17, total 32; per cent. of attendance males 81, females 78, total 80. Those who were present every day are: Bertha Wise, Stella Graine, Zurie Truax, Lena Hughes, Ralph Corbin and Frank O'Connor. Visitors 12. Florence M. Oswalt, teacher.

Report of No. 4 school, Earl C. Baity, teacher. No. enrolled, males 14, females 7, total 21; average attendance, males 12, females 5, total 17; per cent. of attendance, males 86, females 77, total 81. Those present every day were John Corbin, Harper Dell, Harold Spangler, Ernest Miller, Florence Dell, Ruth O'Connor. Visitors 19.

Tuberculosis Among Cattle.

Eleven of the twenty-two head of dairy cows, comprising the herd owned by William F. McCoy, of near McCoy's Ford, four miles from Lewistown, were killed last Wednesday because of their being afflicted with tuberculosis. Mr. McCoy, who disposes of his entire output in Lewistown, has a veterinarian employed who examines his herd at intervals so as to keep it free from diseases and thus give his customers all possible protection.

Some weeks ago suspicious symptoms developed and the animals affected were isolated and placed under quarantine regulations until Wednesday the number had grown to eleven and these were killed. The state board of health will be asked to examine a number of herds now under suspicion and report on their condition. The Juniata valley has been singularly free from this disease for years past.

More Railroaders Laid off.

The engineers and firemen of the Pennsylvania railroad, Pittsburg division, were made to feel the effects of the depression in business when 69 engineers were put back to firing and 130 firemen were given an indefinite furlough. This is the heaviest blow that has yet fallen upon the road men in this vicinity.

Not since the business depression following the panic of 1893 have so many road men been laid off the Pittsburg division at one time as the reduction which was made in the force on Saturday. Officials of the company state that there has been no improvements whatever in the traffic, but that the volume is growing lighter.

The demotion of the engineers and the suspension of the firemen will continue until there is a change for better in traffic conditions.

Husband and Wife Die Same Day.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin McNeal, aged residents of Tod township, died last Thursday within a few hours of each other, the husband dying first. They had both been ill with grip for some time. Each was aged about 70 years. The following children survive: Mrs. Wilson McClain and Mrs. Dallas C. Querry, of Johnstown; Isaac B., of Tyrone, and J. E., of Todd. The double funeral took place on Saturday.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—T. M. Wood and daughter, Miss Ethel, spent Friday in Pittsburgh.

—Foster Bell, of Altoona, spent Sunday with his parents in Mapleton.

—Charles H. Clark, of Mount Union, was a caller in town Monday evening.

—B. F. Douglass, of Mount Union, was a business visitor to Mapleton yesterday.

—Robert McCarl and Samuel Bennett, of Altoona, were visitors to town Sunday.

—Mrs. Alda Hoham spent Sunday and Monday with friends in Altoona and Juniata.

—John M. Miller and wife spent a portion of the past week with his sister at Tyrone.

—Mrs. Claudia Speer, of Tyrone, called on a number of her friends here Monday.

—County Superintendent J. G. Dell visited the borough schools yesterday afternoon.

—Miss Tillie Neice spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. G. F. DeForrest in Henderson township.

—Mrs. John Irwin, of Harrisburg, spent yesterday afternoon with her aunt, Mrs. Thomas Grady.

—Mrs. MacLeod, wife of the Rev. T. H. MacLeod, was down with the grip but is able to be around again.

—Vance Simpson, of Altoona, visited his aunts, Mrs. J. B. Dell and Miss Alice Wright, in this place Sunday.

—Miss Ruth Heaster spent a couple days of the past week with her brother Edgar and wife in Mount Union.

—Rev. L. Pierce, pastor of the African M. E. church of Huntingdon, was in town Saturday soliciting aid for his church.

—Charles Shoop and family have returned to their home at Turtle Creek after spending several weeks with friends here.

—Arthur Reed of the dry goods firm of William Reed & Sons, Huntingdon, was in town a short time Friday afternoon.

—M. F. Robley, dinky engineer for the Juniata White Sand Company, has been off duty for several days on account of illness.

—I. N. Foust, of Mill Creek, has been seriously ill for several days past. His condition was reported to be some better last evening.

—Superintendent Frank O'Connor, of the Juniata White Sand company, has been confined to his home on Main street for several days with grip.

—Miss Mattie O'Connor, and Messrs. J. C. Oswalt, J. G. Hicks, Roy O'Connor and Earl Wagner attended the entertainment at Mill Creek Friday evening.

—Mrs. John Crottsley and child, of Altoona, arrived in town a short time Monday morning enroute to her parental home at Latta Grove where she will visit for a time.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Grady, who have been spending some time in Pittsburgh where Mr. Grady is employed, arrived in Mapleton Sunday and will remain for a time at their Mapleton home.

—Mrs. Leroy Menold, of Greensboro, North Carolina, is paying a visit to her parents at Alexandria and her father-in-law A. M. Menold, at Mill Creek. In company with her mother-in-law she visited D. B. Miller and wife Monday.

Must Report Births.

State Health Department officials attach the greatest importance to an opinion of Judge Allison O. Smith, of Clearfield county, who decides that doctors and midwives are responsible for the reporting of births occurring in their practice to local Registrars of Vital Statistics. Several physicians of Clearfield county had been indicted for failure to report births. The defendants alleged that the law was unconstitutional for the reason that it required the performance of certain duties, without compensations and, therefore, was unjust and burdensome.

Judge Smith also upheld the constitutionality of the act as regards its technical construction, thereby agreeing with the Westmoreland and other county courts that have affirmed the validity of the law.

On Friday morning while Mrs. T. C. Saylor, of Lock Haven, was preparing breakfast, the kitchen range exploded with a terrific noise and fragments of iron flew in every direction. Fortunately no one was in the kitchen at the time. At first it was thought the explosion was caused by the water tank being frozen but this was found to be incorrect and it is believed that there was a dynamite cartridge in the coal.

County Superintendent J. G. Dell, Issues Proclamation.

To the Teachers of Huntingdon County:

I hereby suggest and direct that you hold a suitable exercise to commemorate the birthday anniversary of each of our great presidents who were born in February, in a fitting manner. Let the period, usually given to the history classes be used on February 12th in studying the life of Abraham Lincoln. Let one child picture his boyhood, another his youth, and the third, his public career. Read his Gettysburg speech and his letter to Mrs. Bixby. Have some one recite Whitman's "O Captain! My Captain!" Emphasize the fact that his greatness began in love for mother, temperance, carefulness, industry, truthfulness and honesty. Let all your pupils sing "America," "Marching Through Georgia," and "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Observe the 21st as Patrons' Day. Invite your patrons and directors to visit your school. During the afternoon, give a Washington's birthday exercise. Have some patrons talk on the necessity for true manhood and womanhood, using Washington, Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley as examples of true manhood. Let another show how the mother of three men influenced them and American life. Don't forget to have at least one temperance selection. Let every pupil participate. Kindly report to me the success of your effort.

Every teacher who will have a class for examination with a view to graduation should report during February. This is important.

County Superintendent of Schools.

Policeman John R. Slates of Franklin Victim of Murderous Trio.

The Johnstown Democrat of Tuesday contained the following account of an unenviable experience of John R. Slates, the popular chief-of-police of Franklin, a suburb of Johnstown. The gritty chief is a son of our townsman, B. F. Slates:

Officer John R. Slates, the popular Franklin policeman was shot in the left arm about 5:50 o'clock last evening by a foreigner, who was a member of a trio engaged in a free-for-all fight at Bailey's Hotel on Main street. The three foreigners in the fracas were having a gay old time until Slates appeared on the scene and placed them under arrest. Suddenly they turned on the officer with drawn revolvers and emptied five shells at Mr. Slates. One bullet of .38 caliber took effect in his left arm, inflicting an ugly wound.

Policeman Slates got busy, notwithstanding his wound, and roughly dragged the foreign trio to the borough bastille, where they were lodged behind the bars without ceremony, after which he telephoned to Dr. S. A. E. Brailier, who went to the jail and dressed the wound. The foreigners will probably be given a hearing before Burgess Trimball today.

Another Victim of Drink and Cold.

Barney Farrell, an Englishman employed in the mines on Sandy Run, Bedford county, was frozen to death Saturday night. His body was found about 8 o'clock Sunday morning within seventy-five feet of his boarding house. Farrell had been to Hopewell Saturday evening and after drinking heavily started to his boarding house, but before reaching it he was overcome by the effects of the drink in which he had so freely inbibed and fell by the wayside where he lay exposed to the terrible zero weather during the night.

Farrell was aged about forty years and unmarried. He is survived by a widowed mother, two sisters and one brother, all of whom reside at Forest city, Susquehanna county. The remains were prepared for burial and Sunday night shipped to his relatives at Forest City where they will be interred.

What is a Man?

A 150-pound man contains the constituents of 1,200 eggs.

There is enough gas in him to fill a gasometer of 3,649 cubic feet.

The iron in him would make four nails.

Seventy-five candles and a large cake of soap could be made of the fat in him.

He contains enough phosphorus to make 8,063 boxes of matches.

There is enough hydrogen in him to fill a balloon and carry him up to the clouds.

The remaining constituents of his body would yield, if utilized, six crates of salt, a bowl of sugar and ten gallons of water.

County and District Sunday School Association Work.

Perhaps no form of church work is receiving more attention and is better organized than that of the Sunday School. Not only are the individual churches or denominations putting forth special efforts to increase the efficiency of the work, but all Christian protestant denominations are uniting their forces in organized effort to promote the great cause. Hence the various interdenominational Sunday School Associations, —the World's, the International, the State or Provincial, the County and District.

The first three were briefly discussed in a former issue of this paper. The County Association is intended to be auxiliary to the State; i.e., the state association uses the county association as a medium by which to convey to the schools the improved methods and facilities which are developed and made known through the larger associations by means of conventions, conferences, institutes, &c. Any new ideas which have been worked out and demonstrated to be good are given to the public through representatives from different localities, at conventions or by means of the publication of literature on the subjects.

The county associations send delegates to the state conventions, and if these persons are true to their work, they return to their several communities with minds and hearts set on fire with what they see and hear, and in turn are the means of infusing new life and interest into the work at home. Then, also, the state association sends workers into the counties, paying them for their time and expenses, for the purpose of promoting better organization, pushing the introduction of forward movements, and rendering assistance to local workers by inspiring new zeal and energy.

As a matter of convenience and facility, as well as for the purpose of enlisting the services of a greater number of persons in the work, and thus strengthening the forces, the counties are divided into districts, and associations formed by electing officers and departmental superintendents. These district associations, then, become auxiliary to the county association, just as the county is to the state. The district associations hold conventions, conferences and institutes, and thus bring the best things in the Sunday School work right home to the individual school.

So, by means of this thorough system of organization, even the smallest and weakest and most isolated school has the opportunity of coming in touch with the best that is enjoyed by the largest and strongest.

Of course the greatest benefits are derived where the most earnest efforts are put forth to improve the opportunities available. Naturally, where the activity is most energetic, and co-operation most fraternal, the best results are obtained. It is an encouraging thing to know, however, that, as the purpose and helpfulness of this organized work are better understood, the efforts put forth are more fully appreciated and more widely welcomed.

At times when you don't feel just right, when you have a bad stomach, take something right away that will assist digestion; not something that will stimulate for a time but something that will positively do the work that the stomach performs under ordinary and normal conditions, something that will make the food digest. To do this you must take a natural digestant like Kodol For Dyspepsia. Kodol is a scientific preparation of vegetable acids with natural digestants and contains the same juices found in a healthy stomach. Each dose will digest more than 3,000 grains of good food. It is sure to afford prompt relief; it digests what you eat and is pleasant to take. Sold by Wright & Dell.

The Philadelphia Press.

Dr. Gunn's Household Physician or Homebook of Health retails for FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS. THE PRESS, daily, one year, is THREE DOLLARS. No home can afford to be without it, which THE PRESS generously offers to send to any address in the United States, postage paid, for \$4.00. Please take notice that this is a value of SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS and that this unheard-of liberal offer is good just thirty days.

Marriage Licenses.

J. W. Helzel and Miss Matilda Cadel, both of Conemaugh.

Bigger J. Miller and Emma E. Wagner, both of Clay township.



OUTSIDE the window the snow came steadily down in great soft flakes, while inside the hickory fire blazed in the wide chimney, now and then throwing out sparks across the hearth rug where Teddy Truesdale lay, with Keep, the curly haired collie.

"Holidays is awful stupid," said the little boy presently, "if people won't let you go out or make snow-balls or anything. An' the big boys is out. I'd rather learn lessons than stay in the house."

"Do you know what holiday this is?" asked Grandpa Halsey, who was reading near the window.

"Just Lincoln's Birthday," answered the little boy, carelessly, "and he wasn't anything but President. Presidents happen most any day. Wish I was at school."

Grandpa Halsey smiled as he laid down his book. "Presidents may happen every day," he said, "but Lincolns don't. Let me tell you some-

possession of the rude sketch. He was never too busy, this great hearted man, to do a kind thing, however small it seemed.

"Even when he was a boy he was always on the side of the 'under dog,' as we say, and sympathized with all suffering, for he had known so much of it in his own life. He was very poor, you know, and had to work early and late and hard for the barest livelihood. What would you think of living in a cabin where the wind whistled through the chinks, rough leather hinged boards took the place of window sashes, and, when visitors came, which happened only a few times in the year, raw potatoes were pared and washed and handed around for refreshments? The family were too poor to afford anything else.

"Lincoln himself never had any stockings until he was nearly a man grown. Rough cowhide boots, deer-skin leggings and coonskin cap were the best his boyhood ever knew. For pins he used the long thorns of the haw and bean locust, and his coffee was made of rye bread crusts.

"But 'Young Abe,' as he was called in those days, was as ambitious as he was poor. He would walk miles and miles after his hard day's work was over to borrow some book—a grammar or an arithmetic or a history—which he had heard of some neighbor possessing. Then he would read and re-read and study it, until he had mastered every word, sitting up far into the night to work out examples by the light of the pinewood fire. Paper was too expensive in those days for a boy as poor as Lincoln to think of owning any, and slates were unheard of where he lived. But he used smooth boards instead, and bits of charcoal for pencils, planing the boards off when the sides were all covered with figures.

"Do you think you would ever want to learn enough to take so much trouble?"

Teddy shook his curly head soberly. He was very much interested by this time, and one or two of the other children, who had run in out of the snow to get warm, had also stopped to listen to grandpa's story.

"Often, too," the old man went on, "they could not get their meal ground at a mill, and 'Young Abe' would have to grind all the corn, ear after ear, on a big iron grater, something like those we use for nutmegs now. The only bed he had in those days was one made of big slabs hewn from trees and covered with hay or straw, and he paid for his first suit of 'blue jeans' at the rate of '400 rails a yard.'"

STATE NEWS BUDGET

Sues Nineteen-Year-Old Girl.

John Kerlachy, of Ormrod, sued to recover \$5000 damages for alleged heartaches caused by the refusal of nineteen-year-old Annie Pelat to keep her promise and wed him. Kerlachy alleges that he has known Annie from childhood, and that despite her tender age he has been paying marked attention to her, and her alone, for fifteen years. He said he proposed and was accepted. Then he went to Easton and procured a license to marry the girl, only to learn on his return that she had also obtained one to wed another man. The girl spent a night in jail, but next day Judge Trexler dismissed the suit, as the defendant is a resident of Northampton County and a minor.

Lays Fire Horror to Woman.

The jury which has been investigating the disastrous fire at Rhoads' Opera House, Boyertown, in which 163 persons lost their lives, returned a verdict in part as follows: "We are of the opinion that Mrs. Monroe and the Deputy Factory Inspector are largely responsible for the disaster, on account of negligence. We request the Prosecuting Attorney of Berks County to arrest, and, if possible, convict Mrs. Monroe, owner of the stereopticon machine, and Harry McC. Bechtel, the Deputy Factory Inspector, on the charge of criminal negligence."

Engaged Couple Drowned.

Locked in each other's arms, Miss Zella Wylie, aged nineteen, daughter of the Rev. R. C. Wylie, of Wilkesburg, Moderator of the Synod of North America, and R. C. Patterson, aged twenty-one, of Greensburg, were drowned under the ice on the Beaver River, Beaver Falls. The couple had been engaged for two years and the wedding would have taken place next summer. They were skating when they broke through the ice. Through the clear ice the bodies could be seen at the bottom of the river, and there was no difficulty in recovering them.

Calvin S. Wells Gives Up Newspaper.

Announcement is made that Calvin S. Wells, of Pittsburgh, has relinquished control of the Philadelphia Press to his son, Benjamin G. Wells, who has been secretary and treasurer of the company, and John B. Townsend, who has been business manager. Calvin Wells is president of the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company, and interested in various other enterprises in Pittsburgh.

Finds Schooley Will Forged.

The jury in the Schooley-Crawford will contest, at Scranton, declared the paper presented by George B. Schooley as the last will of James L. Crawford, the millionaire coal operator, to be a forgery in their opinion. They found in favor of Mrs. Crawford, the widow, and her son, to whom the property was left by Mr. Crawford. More than a million dollars was involved.

Bomb Found After a Fire.

Failing to comply with a demand in a Black Hand letter recently received J. M. Hartman, a grocer of York, had a narrow escape from death, and his store was partly destroyed. The building was set on fire by unknown persons, and when the flames were extinguished a bomb was discovered, which if it had exploded would have wrecked the building. Hartman lives in rooms above the store.

Charles Emory Smith Left No Will.

The fact that the late Charles Emory Smith left no will became known at Philadelphia when letters of administration were granted to his widow, Mrs. Henrietta Nichols Smith. The value of the estate is placed at \$70,000, of which \$50,000 is personal property and \$20,000 real estate. The heirs are Mrs. Smith, two half-brothers and two half-sisters.

Dollar For Boy Who Found Hat.

Joseph Farscht, of Manchester, who found the hat which Speaker Cannon lost from a car window while enroute to Washington Dec. 2, and who returned it to its owner, has received the following note from the Speaker: "I thank you for your courtesy in connection with the return of my hat. I enclose herewith \$1, which kindly give to the boy who went after the hat."

Burglar Returns the Booty.

A burglar robbed the Holy Family Orphan Asylum at Emsworth of \$100 in cash and a gold chalice. Next morning as Mother Superior Valentine was walking in the garden a package was thrown over the fence to her. It contained the stolen chalice and money.

City Bond Issue in Aid of Idle.

To give employment to idle men, the Pittsburgh Common Council plans an emergency bond issue of about \$200,000 for park improvements. Council committees are also working out details for about \$3,500,000 worth of other improvements, for which bonds will be issued.

Farmer's Vision of a New Crop.

Reports from Seven Points were that farmers digging on Henry Dunkelberger's farm, near there, struck a vein of supposed silver twenty feet from the surface while in quest of gold.

HARRY THAW INSANE; IN MATTEAWAN

Found Not Guilty of Murdering White Because He Was Crazy.

SENT AT ONCE TO ASYLUM

Jury Deliberated Twenty-five Hours and at First Stood Eight to Four For Acquittal—No Writ For Release Yet.

New York City.—After deliberating twenty-five hours the jury which tried Harry Kendall Thaw for the second time for the murder of Stanford White on Madison Square Roof Garden on the night of June 25, 1906, returned to the courtroom with a verdict acquitting the prisoner of the crime on the ground that he was insane when he shot White.

This was the verdict:

"We, the jury, find the defendant not guilty of the charge in the indictment on the ground that he was insane at the time of the commission of the act."

Supreme Court Justice Dowling at once ordered the prisoner to the State Asylum for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan, and Thaw was taken there, leaving the Tombs four hours after the verdict in charge of Deputy Sheriff Bell. He was taken to Grand Central Station in Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's electric brougham, his wife accompanying him. Lawyers Daniel O'Reilly and Peabody followed in another vehicle. Mrs. Thaw said goodbye to her husband at the station, and saw him, accompanied by the two lawyers and the guard, depart for the asylum.

Just before he boarded the train Thaw dictated this statement:

"I am perfectly sane now, but I am going to Matteawan on the advice of my counsel, who thought it unwise to sue for a writ of habeas corpus at this time. Counsel will proceed in the matter of my release as soon as they can get together the proofs they will present that I am at present sane. I am confident that my stay at Matteawan will be for a short period of time only."

He arrived at the asylum at 10 o'clock that night and was put in the observation ward for the present. His number is 719. In the asylum he will not be required to wear any uniform.

Justice Dowling had allowed counsel for the defense until 3 o'clock p. m. to confer with Thaw pending the beginning of his journey to Matteawan. In that time it was decided that no fight should be made for the present to keep Thaw out of the asylum.

Justice Dowling's formal order of commitment said:

"To the Sheriff of the County of New York:

"The defendant on his trial on said indictment having been acquitted by the jury on the grounds of insanity, and the court being certified of the fact, and the defendant being in custody, and the court deeming his discharge at this time detrimental to the public safety, it is ordered that said Harry K. Thaw be detained in safe custody and be sent to Matteawan State Hospital, and to be kept there in said hospital till then discharged in due course of law. It is further ordered that the Sheriff of New York forthwith convey said Harry K. Thaw to said hospital.

"VICTOR J. DOWLING,
"Justice."

Both Mr. Littleton and District Attorney Jerome declined to make any statement as to how they felt about the verdict. Of course Mr. Littleton was pleased and satisfied that the course he had pursued in the trial had been vindicated. The friends of Mr. Jerome said that the verdict was really a vindication for him, for at the first trial he had announced in open court that he believed that Thaw was insane at the time of the shooting, before that time and after that time and if the facts were known Thaw would not then have been on trial. Although Mr. Jerome had seven experts to testify before the lunacy commission that Thaw was incurably insane, the commission decided that he was able to advise with his counsel, and there was nothing that Mr. Jerome could do but to prosecute him.

MONTANA'S GOVERNOR QUILTS.

Gov. Toole Says Ill-Health Prevents Him Finishing Term.

Helena, Mont.—Governor Joseph K. Toole, thrice elected Governor of Montana, resigned. He gave ill-health as the reason for his action. His term expires in January next, so Lieutenant-Governor Edwin Norris, who is also a Democrat, will serve nine months as Montana's Executive.

In his statement to Secretary of State Yoder Governor Toole calls attention to a provision in the Constitution prohibiting elective officials being absent from the State for more than sixty days, and, as his health is somewhat impaired, he said he felt that permanent improvement could not be effected within so short a time, hence his resignation.

About three years ago Governor Toole suffered from an attack of the grip, and has been unable to eradicate it from his system. With his advancing years and long public service he feels entitled to a long reprieve from all cares.



Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 4c. per quart.

BUTTER.
Creamery—Western, extra, \$ 32 @ \$ 32½
Firsts, ... 29 @ 31
State dairy, finest, ... 30 @ 30½
Good to prime, ... 26 @ 29
Factory, thirds to firsts, ... 17 @ 20

BEANS.
Marrow, choice, ... 2 27½ @ 2 30
Medium, choice, ... — @ 2 27½
Red kidney, choice, ... — @ 1 95
Pea, ... 2 25 @ 2 27½
Yellow eye, ... 2 10 @ 2 15
White kidney, ... 2 60 @ 2 65
Black turtle soup, ... 1 90 @ 2 00
Lima, Cal., ... — @ 3 50

CHEESE.
State, full cream, ... 15½ @ 15½
Small, ... — @ 15½
Part skims, common, ... 3½ @ 4½
Full skims, ... 1 @ 2

EGGS.
Jersey—Fancy, ... 28 @ 30
State—Good to choice, ... 25 @ 27
Western—Firsts, ... — @ 23

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.
Pears, Kiefer, per bbl., ... 2 00 @ 2 75
Apples—King, per bbl., ... 2 50 @ 4 00
Greening, per bbl., ... 1 25 @ 4 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl. 5 00 @ 8 50
Jersey, per bbl., ... 7 50 @ 8 00

DRESSED POULTRY.
Turkeys, per lb., ... 12 @ 16
Broilers, Phila., per lb., ... 22 @ 25
Fowls, per lb., ... 10 @ 13
Capons, per lb., ... 15 @ 22
Ducks, spring, per lb., ... 8 @ 12½
Geese, spring, per lb., ... 8 @ 13
Squabs, per dozen, ... 1 25 @ 4 25

HAY AND STRAW.
Hay, prime, per 100 lb., ... — @ 1 00
Nos. 3 to 1, per 100 lb., ... 82½ @ 97½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb., ... 70 @ 90
Straw, long rye, ... 60 @ 70

HOPS.
State, 1907, ... 15 @ 16
Medium, 1907, ... 10 @ 12
Pacific Coast, 1907, choice, ... 10 @ 11
Choice, 1906, ... — @ 5

VEGETABLES.
Potatoes, State, per sack, ... 2 00 @ 2 20
Jersey, per bbl., ... 2 00 @ 2 15
Sweets, per basket, ... 65 @ 2 25
Tomatoes, per carrier, ... 1 00 @ 2 50
Egg plant, per box, ... 1 00 @ 2 00
Squash, per bbl., ... 1 75 @ 2 50
Peas, per basket, ... 2 00 @ 4 00
Peppers, per carrier, ... 75 @ 1 50
Lettuce, per basket, ... 1 25 @ 3 00
Cabbages, per bbl., ... 75 @ 1 50
String beans, per basket, ... 2 00 @ 4 00
Onions, Conn., white, per bbl. 3 00 @ 5 00
Yellow, per bbl., ... 2 25 @ 2 50
Orange Co., red, per bag, ... 1 50 @ 2 00
Carrots, per bbl., ... 1 50 @ 2 00
Beets, per bbl., ... 1 00 @ 1 25
Turnips, per bbl., ... 1 25 @ 2 25
Okra, per carrier, ... 2 50 @ 3 00
Lima beans, per box, ... 1 50 @ 2 00
Cauliflower, per bbl., ... 2 00 @ 3 50
Cucumbers, per basket, ... 4 00 @ 5 00
Parsley, per bbl., ... 2 00 @ 3 00
Leeks, per 100 bunches, ... 3 00 @ 3 00
Shallots, per bbl., ... 15 @ 50
Celery, per doz., ... 2 50 @ 5 00
Horseradish, per 100 lbs., ... 1 50 @ 2 25
Watercress, per 100 bunches 1 50 @ 2 00
Spinach, per bbl., ... 75 @ 90
Kale, per bbl., ... 3 00 @ 5 00
Oyster plants, 100 bunches, 3 00 @ 12
Brussels sprouts, per qt., ... 6 @ 12
Parsnips, per bbl., ... 75 @ 1 25

GRAIN, ETC.
Flour—Winter patents, ... 4 85 @ 5 15
Spring patents, ... 5 30 @ 6 35
Wheat, No. 2 red, ... 1 04½ @ 1 05½
No. 1 Northern Duluth, ... — @ 1 20
Corn, No. 2, ... — @ 66½
No. 2 white, ... — @ 67½
Oats, mixed, ... — @ 53½
Clipped white, ... 55½ @ 62
Rye, No. 2 Western, ... 93 @ 93½
Lard, city, ... 7½ @ 7½

GAME.
Ducks, canvas, per pair, ... 2 25 @ 3 00
Redhead, per pair, ... 1 50 @ 2 00
Mallard, per pair, ... 1 00 @ 1 25
Ruddy, per pair, ... 50 @ 90
Rabbits, cottontail, per pair 20 @ 25
Jack rabbits, per pair, ... 40 @ 50

LIVE STOCK.
Beeves, city dressed, ... 7½ @ 9½
Calves, city dressed, ... 7 @ 14
Country dressed, ... 7 @ 12
Sheep, per 100 lb., ... 3 50 @ 5 30
Lambs, per 100 lb., ... 7 25 @ 7 75
Hogs, live, per 100 lb., ... 4 85 @ 4 90
Country dressed, per lb., ... 5 @ 7½

BUSINESS DEPRESSION SHORT.

Strong Financial Condition of Farmers and the Industries Favorable.

New York City.—Henry Clews & Co. say: What with favorable monetary conditions on one side and unfavorable business conditions on the other the chief outlook is for a fluctuating market without pronounced movements in either direction. On all decided breaks good securities will be a purchase under present conditions, and an equally good sale on sharp rallies. As to the more distant future of the market much depends upon the business and political outcome. The depression in business is spreading more rapidly than is generally supposed; commodity prices are already declining and the process of readjustment in the industrial and commercial world is now well under way. Of itself this is not a misfortune, since there is no question that once prices fall to a lower and more settled basis there will be a resumption of activity on the lower plane. The period of transition, however, is a time of more or less uncertainty and irritation. There are reasons for hoping that the era of business depression will be shorter than usual, owing to the strong financial condition of our farmers and manufacturers, and the fact that the country is not suffering from over-production. There will be, however, more or less curtailment in consumption, because of the enforced idleness of many hands and the economies necessitated by changed business conditions. As soon as the industrial situation becomes more settled and the political outlook more clear there is prospect of an early resumption of business activity—if not before.



MRS. LINCOLN.

(From a War-time Picture.)

thing about him, and then I think you'll be glad to have him remembered by a holiday, even if he does keep you in the house."

Teddy was interested at once. "Tell me 'bout when he was a little boy," he said.

"Very well," answered grandpa, "though I didn't know him then. The first time I ever saw him I went with a number of friends to Washington to consult the President about a certain man for an office in our State. But we all had to wait until the great man had finished a picture he was drawing for the little daughter of one of the laboring people about the White House. He had started to put her down from his knee when our party was announced, but she begged so hard to have him finish 'just that one doggie,' that he smilingly said, he hoped we wouldn't care, and sent the little maiden away happy in the



KING OF PORTUGAL AND CROWN PRINCE KILLED BY BAND OF ASSASSINS

Men Armed With Carbines Intercept Royal Carriage in Lisbon and Send Hail of Bullets Against the Monarch and His Family.

QUEEN AMELIE TRIES TO SHIELD THE CROWN PRINCE

Prince Manuel, the Second Son, Nineteen Years Old, Who Has Now Become King, Wounded---Guards Kill Three of the Regicides.

Lisbon, Portugal.—King Carlos and the Crown Prince Luiz Philippe were assassinated here at 5 o'clock in the afternoon as the King with the other members of the royal family had arrived from Villaviciosa, where they had attended the fair in accordance with annual custom.

Just at the moment when the open carriage with the royal party left the Praca do Commercio for Arsenal street a group of men armed with carbines rushed forward and fired on King Carlos and the Crown Prince.

The Queen arose from her seat and flung herself across the bodies of her husband and son to shield them, but her action was too late.

The royal victims were hurried to the Marine Hospital, where they both died soon after their arrival.

The Queen and the Infante Manuel were also in the carriage. The Queen arose and endeavored to cover the King and her eldest son.

The King and Crown Prince received three bullets each.

The Infante Manuel escaped with slight wounds.

The Queen was not harmed by the assassins' bullets.

The men who lurked in small groups near the scene of the attack, awaiting the royal carriage, concealed their weapons, which were cut off short, under their coats.

Both the King and the Prince were hit with bullets at the first discharge. It is supposed that men were told off beforehand to aim at each. The King made no motion when hit, but the Prince arose and then slipped back into his seat.

After the tragedy there was a reign of terror in the streets of Lisbon. Thousands flocked to the palace and other crowds gathered as near the scene of the assassination as the police and troops, who speedily took possession of the streets in thousands, would permit.

Prince Manuel Marie Philippe Charles Amello, second son of the murdered King Carlos and heir to the throne through the assassination of his older brother, Luiz, was next day proclaimed King of Portugal under the title of Manuel the Second. The King is in his nineteenth year.

Having announced to the people King Manuel's accession to the throne Premier Franco led the highest dignitaries of State and church and the chiefs of the army and navy to the royal palace, where they swore allegiance to the new sovereign.

The whole army and navy, in all the garrisons, camps and naval stations in the kingdom, have sworn allegiance, too.

Most significant of all, King Manuel immediately confirmed the dictatorial powers which have been vested in the Premier, so Franco, dictator and real leader of the country's destinies, whom the might of all parties has not succeeded in destroying, remains the triumphant, unfrightened leader, retained in power by the new King, and determined at all hazards to prevent further violence and to preserve the monarchy.

The King, the youngest reigning monarch, addressed a solemn proclamation to his people. He promises to uphold the constitution and preserve the integrity of the kingdom.

The Government issued this brief official account of the tragedy:

Government Story of Murders.

"The King, Queen and Crown Prince were riding in the first carriage to their villa outside of Lisbon. Prince Manuel, with officers from the royal palace, was in the second carriage. In front of the Praca do Commercio a man armed with a carbine suddenly broke through the front row of the crowd and shot at the King. The distracted Queen tried to shield the Crown Prince, who was defending himself courageously with his walking stick against two other men. Suddenly more shots were heard and the Prince fell wounded. The Queen shouted for help, bent over the body of the Crown Prince and received his last kiss. The Prince immediately expired. All three perpetrators of the crime were killed by the mob and the police."

So much the Government chooses to make public. Some facts remain to be added. The royal family was returning from a shooting expedition at Villaviciosa. They entered an open landau, the two princes being seated with their backs to the coachman's box, of course, and facing their parents.

The weather was beautiful, the streets were crowded. There was no indication of danger, no sign of an ambush. Of a sudden persons, of whom there were six at least, who wore civilian dress and who were draped in cloaks, opened fire on the royal carriage from both sides. At first they fired with repeating rifles which they had hidden under their cloaks; then, getting to closer quarters, with revolvers.

And, the police state, both rifles

and revolvers were made in the United States.

King Carlos first understood the danger and arose. His stout figure made an easy target for the assassins, so many bullets struck him and he fell heavily to the carriage floor.

The Queen sprang to her feet, threw an arm around the Crown Prince and beat at their assailants with a bouquet, which a young woman had presented to her only a few minutes before. The dying Prince Luiz fell in his mother's lap and his weight bore her down.

The King's escort and the police, who lined the route to the palace, were taken by surprise. They rushed forward only when they saw the Queen arise and try to shield her husband. But the police rallied quickly and, led by one officer who killed the murderer who seemed to be in command, they fought the assassins, killed two more and wounded two or three others.

The royal coachman kept his wits and, carrying a dead King and a wounded Crown Prince, drove quickly through the splendid gates of the Marine Arsenal near by.

The Queen, suffering from a frightful conflict of emotions, walked mechanically behind her husband's body into the Arsenal, and held the Crown Prince in her arms until quickly he died in intense agony. Then she was persuaded to enter a closed carriage with the wounded Prince Manuel and was driven to the palace.

One of the regicides who was killed has been identified as Manuel Bulca, a sergeant in the Seventh Cavalry and a teacher in an elementary school. For eight years he was a private tutor in this city. He was about thirty years old.

The other two dead regicides were store clerks, one being named Alfredo Costa.

The Republicans vow they are not responsible for the assassinations, which they lay to anarchists, but officials eagerly assert that the identification of an assassin as a cavalry officer is proof that the murders were done by the revolutionaries, who had smuggled in arms and bombs, and who, headed by prominent Republicans, plotted to proclaim a republic a fortnight ago.

The new King's surgeons say his condition is satisfactory. His wound in the right arm, received when his father and brother were killed, is not as severe as was feared. Indeed, it did not prevent him from whipping out a revolver and firing at the assassins.

He carries his right arm in a sling, but says he has no pain. If no complications follow, which is unlikely, he will soon be well.

The bodies of King Carlos and Prince Luiz were embalmed and will lie in state, according to the custom of the court.

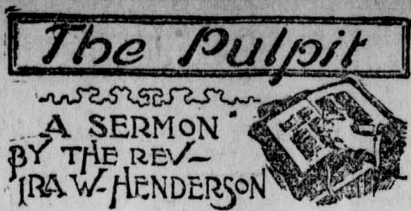
History of Portugal's Troubles.

Murdered in the streets of the capital in broad daylight, King Carlos and the Crown Prince were the victims of the turbulent politics of Portugal. Almost by chance the ruling dynasty escaped extinction, for the Queen and the young Prince Manuel, who succeeds to the throne, were in the path of the assassins' bullets. If a revolution was planned it has failed because the loyalty of the troops had been assured in advance by the King's concessions to the army.

King Carlos had many personal attractions. He was well educated, a poet, a musician, a fine sportsman and a man of proved courage. But he was an indifferent ruler and a poor politician. He was grossly extravagant, his court was frivolous and the Government corrupt, while the people were poor and restless. The ferment of republicanism had long been at work in the universities and among the masses when a crisis was precipitated last spring by the Cortes refusing to pass the appropriations. Factions which could not agree upon any definite policy had united in turning out one Ministry after another.

Early in May the King dismissed the Cortes, suspended the Constitution and proclaimed Premier Franco dictator. From that time republicans and monarchists made common cause in demanding the restoration of constitutional government. Late in June the mob threw up barricades in the streets in Lisbon and fought the troops for hours. Scores of men and women fell before the soldiers' volleys. The Government won a bloody victory, but the spirit of revolt was not quelled. Plots against the lives of the dictator and the King were being constantly uncovered. Many of the republican leaders were summarily thrown into jail. Decrees were issued expelling from the country all suspected persons.

No government could live in such conditions except by force, and violence invites violence. King Carlos yielded to the temptation of trying to conquer his subjects instead of conciliating them. He has paid for his mistake with his life.



Theme: The Call of God to the Church of Christ.

Brooklyn, New York.—Preaching at the Irving Square Presbyterian Church, Hamburg avenue and Weirfield street, the Rev. Ira Wemmell Henderson, pastor, took as his theme "The Call of God to the Church of Christ." The text was Phil. 1:27: "Stand fast in one spirit, with one mind striving together for the faith of the Gospel; and in nothing terrified by your adversaries." He said:

Let us unfold the text and translate it with care for the richness and exactness of meaning that it encloses, that the authorized version which we have read hardly sets forth. "Stand fast persistently in one spirit, with one mind striving together for the faith of the Gospel; and in nothing scared by your adversaries." The apostle admonishes the people of God to stand fast steadily not sporadically, to be of singleness of mind and heart and soul in their devotion to the work of the living Christ, to strive together with the best of team play for the truth, to be unafraid of their opponents. The figure is that of a frightened horse. Be not scared like a runaway.

This is the word of Paul to the saints in Christ Jesus which were at Philippi. It is the call of Him who sitteth between the cherubim to His church to-day. This is the summons of God to those who are His people in the bonds of Christ. He promulgates the plan for Christian action. He elevates an ideal for service. He asserts the positive and negative duties that relate themselves to Christianity. He stipulates what is to be the aim and what is the measure of the efficiency of the church of the living Lord. The text affords as good a program for the guidance of those who are banded in the interests of the proclamation and advancement of the Kingdom of God as could well be devised.

And we may safely assert that it is because the church has too largely relinquished her grasp upon this program; lost, too largely, her consciousness of the mandatory responsibilities that God has laid upon her, her vision of her divinely endowed ideals, her unanimous fidelity to the plans and the purposes and inspired activities of Emanuel, that she has to a lamentable degree ceased to command either the influence, the respect or the love that within the memory of many a man alive was hers. And I believe that the moral and spiritual unhealthiness that is manifest in America is a direct result of the desultory and flaccid allegiance that the church has granted to her God.

We have been too much afraid of our enemies and too uncertain of ourselves. We have over-emphasized the power of the forces of entrenched evil, and by implication discounted the capacity of the Deity successfully to energize His people and to realize His will in them. We have been silent when we should have spoken fearlessly, and voluble when silence better would have served the time and the King's business. We have, especially in the Protestant Church, let Christian liberty degenerate till in many quarters it has become synonymous with irreligious license. We have exchanged prophecy for time-serving and truthfulness for popularity, to an extent that is as disastrous as it is disreputable. We have lost the note of authority. And in our scramble to find the bait that will lure the world toward God and that will draw men so far under the influence of the church that we shall be able to demonstrate the good-heartedness of the Gospel and of the Christian life we have become such good fellows that we have lost our aim, missed the heart of Christian service and of Christian faith.

The call of God to His church means little to multitudes of people who are on the rolls of the church visible because they haven't listened long or intently enough to Him to know what He thinks or says or wants. It is not strange that they do not "stand fast in one spirit, with one mind striving together for the faith of the Gospel." How could it be otherwise? Faith is simply a catchword with them; the meat of the Gospel is a mystery that they have taken little effort to master; a hard fight is the last thing that they want; salvation means about as much to them as changing their clothes.

Dr. Newman Smyth is not far wrong when he asserts that a new order of things will, in God's providence, supersede our present Christian religious systems. If we are to judge them by the fidelity of the majority of their members to the exact Gospel of God in Christ, the sooner the churches of Christ, as at present constituted, are superseded by a nobler order the better for the world.

Primarily the church must declare and elucidate the deepest spiritual truths of the Kingdom of God without which there can be no founded or balanced ethics. She must stand as the evangel of God speaking with authority that truth in Christ, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, which is supremely sufficient for the salvation of the souls of men. She must deal first with the souls of men in their relationship with the Father. Spirituality is her keynote. The revelation and explication of eternal spiritual mysteries is her chief business.

The call of God to the Church of Christ to-day is no different in essence than it was to the men and women of the church at Philippi to whom Paul wrote. If it was essential for them to cut close to the pattern supplied to them of God it is no less necessary that we do the same. If they were called upon to stand fast persistently and to a conclusion so are we. If they had to use team play to accomplish the work of the kingdom how can we win success by lesser methods and poorer fidelity?

But we have stood so fast, literally, that we have almost stood still. We have striven together. But the striving has been of the wrong sort. We have stood fast in one spirit. But very largely that spirit has been that we have refused to inconvenience ourselves in the interests of the kingdom of God, for the good of His children and for the glory of the King.

But God commands something different. He summons us to another variety of living.

His call is that we shall be steadfast in our adherence to and advocacy of those spiritual truths that constitute the reason for and the richness of His church. Primarily the church is not an institution that exists to regulate morals, to supply a means for social intercourse, to gather a crowd. That is in no sense to minimize the importance, the place and the work of the church as a mentor and purifier of morals, a minister to the social necessities of men, a gatherer of men for the purpose of supplying that verve that comes simply and solely because we are a crowd filled with the same desires and adoring the same Lord. For we must direct conduct and meet the needs of man as a social animal and recognize the value and the influence of the crowd.

But the call of God first to His church is that she shall be experienced in the knowledge of those ineffable and spiritual truths out of which spring the impulses that make for a godly ethics, a consecrated society, a spirit-moved crowd, in such measure and manner that she shall be able to declare, delineate and reveal to men with compelling power that wisdom of the saving Father to know which and whom is life eternal.

That is to say that the call of the church first—and all the time—is to be a spiritual evangel.

Our duty is to be true to this call. To live to this work. To cleave to this program. To plan after this pattern. To exalt this as our ideal. Let us stand fast persistently in and for this, rather than pat upon our past. Let us strive together for this rather than among ourselves. Let us have the spirit of helpfulness rather than of laziness, and faith in God and in the power of His truth.

Let us be in nothing scared by our adversaries. We have been. Sin makes a brave show. We have taken to our heels, as it were, often at its approach. We have had an unreasoning terror of its power. And we have chronically overrated its ability to beat us. But we have no more reason to be scared by sin than a child has to be frightened by Jack-in-the-box.

The church can put sin to rout when it gets into right relationships with deity and into the proper sort of fighting clothes, or else God, who cannot lie, prevaricates. He says we can do it. He promises to enable us. He demonstrates the method. He provides the stone and the sling, the helmet, the breastplate, the armor, the two-edged flaming sword of His own consuming truth. Either we can or we cannot. If we can we ought. And we can if we will.

For one, I believe that sin, unlike Achilles, is vulnerable at every point. We have but to hit with the right weapons and hard to subdue it. For sin is a hulking, rotten monster to whom we need be in bondage no longer than we desire—thanks to the grace and the potency of God.

And this is the call of God that we shall be true to the spiritual mission for which we are endowed and that we shall fight sin fearlessly to a finish. May we be true thereto.

Gospel Truth the Instrument of Revival.

The great historian Lecky has, in a noteworthy passage in his famous "History of England in the Eighteenth Century," declared that the secret of success of Methodism was merely that it satisfied some of the strongest and most enduring wants of our nature, which found no gratification in the popular theology; that it revived a large class of religious doctrines which had long been almost wholly neglected. The utter depravity of human nature, the lost condition of every man who is born into the world, the vicarious atonement of Christ, the necessity to salvation of a new birth, of faith, of the constant and sustaining action of the Divine Spirit upon the believer's soul, are doctrines which in the eyes of the modern evangelist constitute the most vital and the most influential portions of Christianity, but they are doctrines which during the greater part of the eighteenth century were seldom heard from a Church of England pulpit.

Every student of the period knows that the wide and simple preaching of these doctrines of vital personal religion developed that nobler life which saved England from decay.—London Christian.

Love the True Crown of Life.

All pains and self-denials are barren and dangerous self-deceptions if they are not prompted and inspired and imposed by love. Only love's own royal hand can make the thorns into a crown. It is false, therefore, to say that a life is to be measured by loss or pain; it can only be measured by love. That, at least, is how it will be measured and judged one day.—Hugh Black.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 9.

Subject: Jesus and the Woman of Samaria, John 4:1-42—Golden Text, John 7:37—Commit Verses 23, 24—Commentary.

TIME.—December, A. D. 27.

PLACE.—Sychar.

EXPOSITION.—I. Jesus reveals Himself as the Messiah to the woman of Samaria, 19-20. The woman of Samaria had said to Jesus, "Give me this water, i. e., the living water (v. 15; cf. vs. 10, 13 and 14). Jesus will answer this prayer, but first the woman must be brought to realize that she is a sinner. Conviction of sin usually precedes the reception of the Holy Spirit. So Jesus aimed a sharp thrust at her conscience, "Go call thy husband" (v. 16). It was effective. Heart and life were laid bare. She briefly answered, "I have no husband." But little did she know how Jesus would drive the answer home to her own conscience (vs. 16-18). The woman tried to parry the thrust by engaging Jesus in a theological discussion. This is a common method used by men when we try to drive home to them a conviction of their own sin. They seek to ease their conscience by drawing us into a discussion on some side theological issue. The woman failed in her attempt. Jesus' answer to her question went even more deeply to the need of her soul. It was beginning to dawn upon the woman that Jesus was a prophet indeed. He had read her heart. Jesus showed her the utter formality and worthlessness of all her worship of which she had made her boast. The standing controversy between the Jews and the Samaritans was whether they should worship at Mt. Zion or Mt. Gerizim (v. 20). Jesus shows to the woman that this is not the real question at issue. The question is not where we shall worship, but how we shall worship. These are strong words with which Jesus exposed the hollowness of the worship of this woman and her fellow Samaritans, "Ye worship ye know not what," but the words are equally true of much modern so-called Christian worship. "Salvation is from the Jews." To them were committed the oracles of God (Rom. 3:2). Of them the Christ, the Saviour of the world, is born according to the flesh (Rom. 1:3). The Jews were the first heralds of a crucified and risen Saviour, in whom salvation is offered to all men. The world owes to the Jews a debt that it can never repay. But while salvation is from the Jews, the Jews as a people have rejected it. The Heavenly Father is seeking worshippers (v. 23, R. V.). God is seeking not only those who will serve Him and obey Him, but those who will worship Him. He does not find many worshippers, though He is seeking them. Prayer is not worship. Thanksgiving is not worship. Worship is bowing before God in adoring contemplation of Himself. "In our prayers we are taken up with our needs; in our thanksgiving we are taken up with our blessings; in our worship we are taken up with Himself," and He is seeking worshippers. Does He find one in you? And God is seeking only one kind of worshippers, those who worship in spirit, that is, in the Holy Spirit, and in truth, that is, in reality, not in mere pretense (cf. Phil. 3:3, R. V.). The flesh seeks to intrude into every sphere and even into the sphere of worship. But the worship which the flesh prompts is not acceptable to God. We are absolutely dependent upon the Holy Spirit to teach us how to worship and to lead us into acceptable worship. God is a spirit, not a mere outward form. Though God is spirit in His essential essence, He does manifest Himself in visible form (Ex. 24:9, 10; 33:18, 23), and the glad day is coming when the pure in heart shall see Him (Matt. 5:8; 1 John 3:2). The woman knew that the Messiah was coming and was waiting until He came to tell her all things. He, indeed, is the one who does tell us all things, but He was already there. Jesus makes one of the clearest and most unmistakable declarations that He is the Messiah to this outcast Samaritan woman, "I that speak unto thee am He."

II. The Samaritan woman becomes a witness for her new-found Saviour, 27, 29. The disciples were greatly surprised that He talked with a woman. Women are of no more account in the eyes of some men to-day than they were in the eyes of the disciples. The disciples ought not to have been surprised that Jesus talked with a woman, a Samaritan and a sinner, if they had only stopped to think that He had condescended to talk with them. The woman, however, does not wait. She hurries into the city to tell others the good news. In her eagerness she even forgets to take her waterpot with her. She came out to get a waterpot full of water and she went back with a whole well in her heart (cf. v. 14). When one really finds Jesus he is willing to leave all that he may go and tell others about Jesus. Her message to the men of the city was the old gospel message, "Come." And what were they to come and do? "See a man." That is what we most need—to see Jesus (cf. 1:29). She sums up what Jesus had done in a short sentence, "He told me all things that ever I did." And then asks the question, "Is not this the Christ?" Could there be any better proof that He was the Christ? She brought the whole town to the Saviour (vs. 40-42).

LEADING QUESTIONS.—What does this lesson teach us as to how to deal with souls? What does it teach us about Jesus? What does it teach about God? What does it teach about worship? What does it teach about testimony?

I. N. SWOPE, Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER, Publisher.

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LATTA GROVE.
Mrs. H. C. Fisher, of Mapleton, is visiting friends at Latta Grove.

J. C. Dell and wife, of Beech Run, visited J. Q. Dell's on Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Clara Cotsley, of Altoona, is visiting her parents and friends in this place.

Mrs. May Long, of Huntingdon, is spending a few days with her parents in this place.

Mrs. Alice Neff, of Alexandria, spent a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Dell.

Miles Querry, of Altoona, spent last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Querry at this place.

The ground hog saw his shadow and according to old savings we will have six weeks of rough weather.

On Sunday, the 2nd, one of our young men went to take his lady friend a sleigh ride but while he was in the hollow the lane drifted shut so L. R. had to go home on horse back.

Mrs. Mary Querry, of Beech Run, who has been visiting friends in and about Latta Grove is all at this writing. Her many friends hope she will soon be restored to her former health.

BEECH RUN.
Dallas C. Querry, of Johnstown, was a visitor to friends in the valley Sunday.

James D. Querry, R. W. Querry and Mrs. G. W. Dell are attending court this week.

Misses Adda and Verna Querry were Huntingdon visitors one day last week.

Misses Ruth and Louie Miller visited Miss Annie Miller near Mill Creek over Sunday.

Quite a number of our people have been attending the revival meeting at Latta Grove.

J. C. Dell, wife and son, Clinton, spent a few days with friends at Latta Grove the past week.

Willis and Archie Dell spent a day recently with their aunt, Mrs. Catharine Wright, in Smith valley.

At the recent Republican primary election held in Union township, the following ticket was nominated: Judge of election, Darby Miller; inspector, Oliver Chilcote; school director, Miles Miller; registering assessor, A. L. Querry; township clerk, Jesse Pheasant; auditor, J. C. Dell; constable, C. L. Lynn; justice of peace, A. R. Foster; supervisors, J. T. Wright, Ira Querry.

CALVIN.
Lincoln's birthday on the 12th.

A big snow storm on the first day of February.

Merle and Doyle Wright are on the sick list.

Lem G. Stevens, of Mount Union, was a visitor in Calvin over Sunday.

Miss Edna Smith, of Johnstown, is visiting her many friends in the valley.

The people of our valley are busy putting up ice.

W. E. Wright has a scotch collie dog six months old and it is so educated as to carry the mail, that the mail man hands it, from the road to the house.

Mr. groundhog was out on Saturday, saw his shadow, got scared and went back in for six weeks longer.

Oscar Harbaugh and wife have returned from Virginia to the old home place in Trough Creek.

Doctor H. A. Wright spent a few days with his parents last week.

KNIGHTSVILLE.
Cold and stormy.

The groundhog saw his shadow, and tracks too.

A small Dell came to the home of Howard Dell one day last week, and he came to stay.

The storm on Saturday prevented the Knightsville populace attending institute at Latta Grove.

A copy of The Maryland Journal, published in Baltimore, bearing date of Aug. 29th, 1773, is in the hands of your scribe.

The paper was secured at the Jersey Glass works by David Long, of Saltville, when he was an employee there. Mr. Long prizes the relic very highly. The paper contains some very quaint advertisements among which is one of George Washington's - Advertising 20,000 Acres of land on

and Kanabwa rivers. One peculiarity about it, the 'i's and 's's are alike making it difficult to read by one unaccustomed to that kind of print.

Greatest Lumber Cut.
More lumber was cut in the United States last year than in any other year in its history. The enormous amount of 37,550,736 board-feet was produced, and the mill value of this was \$621,151,338. In addition, there were produced 11,858,260,000 shingles, valued at \$24,155,555, and 3,812,807,000 lath, valued at \$11,490,570. On the whole, it is safe to say that the present annual lumber cut of the United States approximates 40 billion feet, and that the total mill value of the lumber, lath and shingles each year produced is not less than \$700,000,000. These figures give some idea of how vast is the lumber industry and how great is the demand for its products.

A glance at the kinds of lumber produced shows very clearly the passing of white pine and oak, one the greatest softwood and the other the greatest hardwood which the forest has ever grown. Since 1899 the cut of white pine has fallen off more than 40 per cent, while that of white oak has fallen off more than 36 per cent. To-day yellow pine leads all other woods in amount cut, while Douglas fir—and this will be a surprise to many—comes second. Since 1899 the cut of Douglas fir has increased 186 per cent. Louisiana is the foremost yellow pine State, with Texas, Mississippi, and Arkansas following in order. Washington produces by far the greatest amount of Douglas fir.

A comparison of the lumber-producing States shows that since 1899 there have been many changes in their relative rank. Washington, which in 1899 stood sixth, now leads, while Wisconsin, which eight years ago led all others, is now third. In the same period Oregon, Louisiana, Idaho and California made great strides as lumber-producing States, though, on the other hand, the amount produced in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Indiana and Ohio fell off anywhere from 29 to 54 per cent.

The highest-priced native woods are walnut, hickory, and ash, and the cheapest are larch and white fir. From the fact, however, that since 1899 the average increase in the price of lumber has been 49 per cent, it will not be long before cheap woods are few and far between.

Figures upon the lumber cut of the United States in 1906 are contained in Circular 122 of the Forest Service, which can be had upon application to the Forester, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

HENRY.—At the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. William Corbin, in Juniata township, February 1, 1908, Mrs. Samuel E. Henry, formerly of Huntingdon, aged 84 years.

STINE.—In Huntingdon, February 2, 1908, William F. Stine, aged 70 years.

GRAY.—At Braddock, January 30, 1908, of consumption, Mrs. Tillie Gray, formerly of Huntingdon.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Associate Judge, subject to the rules of the Republican Party.
GEORGE W. WRIGHT.
Mapleton.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Associate Judge, subject to the rules of the Republican Party.
HARRIS RICHARDSON.
Grantsville Dist.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for County Commissioner, primaries to be held April 11, 1908.
ADAM J. BLACK.
Broad Top City.

FOR COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for the office of County Commissioner, primaries to be held on April 11, 1908. Respectfully,
SAMUEL STEELE.
Huntingdon, Pa., January 23, 1908.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held on Saturday, April 11, 1908.
CHARLES C. BREWSTER.
Huntingdon.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-nomination for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held Saturday, April 11, 1908.
W. H. TRUDE.
Huntingdon.

PROTHONOTARY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-nomination for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held Saturday, April 11, 1908.
I. NEWTON SWOPE.
Huntingdon.

LEGISLATURE.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-nomination or Representative in the General Assembly, subject to the rules of the Republican Party.
WARREN B. SIMPSON.
Huntingdon.

WANTED.—2,000 CORDS OF HARDWOOD. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood, delivered at Mapleton also extra virgin wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash payment as fast as wood is loaded. F. O. B. here. For further information, please write me.
D. P. BAKER.
Mapleton Depot, April 15, 1908.

JURORS FOR FEBRUARY COURT.

Good Men and True: Who Will Pass Upon Your Rights and Liberties.

GRAND JURORS, 1ST MONDAY, 3RD DAY.

Chilcote Jesse, farmer, Porter
Cresswell Z. G. gent, Petersburg
Fultz John, agent, Mill Creek
Gerrard D. M. stone-mason, Penn
Hibbard C. A. farmer, Cromwell
Hammell Samuel, farmer, Hopewell
Hartsack Harry, farmer, West
Kelly A. M. farmer, Juniata
Landis Herman, foreman, Mount Union
Love Wm, gent, Mount Union
Loe John, laborer, Springfield
Masenore Theodore, farmer, Walker
Milliken T. O. farmer, Miller
Morgan James, mine foreman, Wood
Murphy C. W. laborer, Rockhill
Peterson A. S. farmer, Franklin
Robinson Charles, farmer, Dublin
Ross Wm H, clerk, Petersburg
Reed Wm Jr, merchant, Dudley
Stelker Henry, blacksmith, Huntingdon
Stell Wm, farmer, Shirley
Wilson Wm R, restauranter, Huntingdon
White D H, farmer, Warriorsmark
Yocum Alonza B, farmer, Juniata

TRAVERSE AND PETIT JURORS, 1ST MONDAY, 3RD DAY.

Archey H. E. clerk, Mount Union
Bann Geo W, cabinet-maker, Huntingdon
Bates Jno A, carpenter, Huntingdon
Bollinger Guy, laborer, Spruce Creek
Bollinger Shade, farmer, Cromwell
Brown Ed R, laborer, Orbisonia
Boyer L. E. teacher, Marklesburg
Crow Alexander, laborer, Mt Union
Cisney John, millwright, Huntingdon
Copenhaver O S, dairyman, Shirley
Cummins Ira, farmer, Jackson
Corbin H U G, gent, Huntingdon
Divin Oliver, liverman, Dublin
Dick Kirby A, undertaker, Huntingdon
Eckley Joseph, farmer, Jackson
Grove Cyrus, carpenter, Porter
Grist H R, manager, Mt Union
Gahert James, farmer, Cromwell
Garsuch E S, farmer, Ononda
Green Shirley, farmer, Walker
Hall Josiah C, contractor, Huntingdon
Hockenberry Saml, farmer, Shirley
Hamilton Scott, miner, Coal-mout
Hampton C M, railroadier, Tell
Kyer John, farmer, Porter
Landis W J, agent, Mount Union
Lynn C L, teamster, Union
McMullen W F, farmer, Tell
Miller Jno W, farmer, Hopewell
Meganan Jas F, plasterer, Huntingdon
Mountain H T, laborer, Juniata
Miller Mervin A, clerk, Huntingdon
Mountain Wm H, teamster, Caribon
Nason William, laborer, Mt Union
Pheasant Homer, teacher, Union
Pheasant Alva A, farmer, Dublin
Pollock Lloyd, clerk, Huntingdon
Porter Samuel, farmer, West
Rudy John, miller, Brady
Schucker Henry, gent, Walker
Snyder D S, postmaster, Shirley
Shearer J. H. farmer, Tell
Saylor James, farmer, Penn
Steel Charles, sawyer, Henderson
Stover A P, farmer, Cass
States J. G. plasterer, Huntingdon
Scott Jas D, sawyer, Tell
Smith A B, farmer, Cromwell

TRAVERSE AND PETIT JURORS, 2ND MONDAY, 10TH DAY.

Armstrong R A, farmer, Logan
Beyers Albert, laborer, Dublin
Brown Vans, check weighman, Wood
Burket Jno B, undertaker, Warriorsmark
Bollinger A A, clerk, Huntingdon
Bennet Harvey, merchant, Mt Union
Bare Lloyd, farmer, Mt Union
Bollinger Wm, painter, Mt Union
Brumbaugh Philip P, gent, Smithfield
Caster Jno A, gent, Dublin
Cunningham J H, farmer, Porter
Cromwell John, teacher, Springfield
Cook E O, farmer, Tell
Secrist Frank, laborer, Henderson
Davis O L, farmer, Franklin
Dell Ephraim, farmer, Union
Estep G. blacksmith, Alexandria
Goshorn B M, farmer, Dublin
Gates E P, gent, Warriorsmark
Green Westley, laborer, Tell
Grubb Harry, farmer, Walker
Gallbraith R E, carpenter, Marklesburg
Henderson Frank T, blacksmith, Ononda
Horton Philip P, farmer, Tell
Hetrick Dan K, miner, Marklesburg
Jones Raleigh, farmer, Tell
Lane J G, teacher, Springfield
Love T J, farmer, Tell
Martin Joseph, farmer, Tell
McMath Elwood, farmer, Cromwell
Miller C B, farmer, Franklin
Mierly Jno C, farmer, Porter
Oakman Isaiah, carpenter, Huntingdon
Peightal James, farmer, Walker
Peterson Chalmers, farmer, Cromwell
Randolph Geo, laborer, Jackson
Saylor Amos, farmer, Tell
States B F, laborer, Mapleton
Treese L W, sawyer, Hopewell
Wilson Harvey, hotel keeper, Three Springs
Willoughby Frank, printer, Huntingdon
Yocum Marshall, gent, Mapleton

LIST OF CAUSES FOR TRIAL.

FEBRUARY TERM, 1908.

First Week, First Monday, 3rd. Day.

Harry F. Taylor vs. J. W. Kough.
Mrs. Minnie Henderson vs. Saltville Telephone Company.
F. S. Tierney vs. C. H. Miller.
The Samuel A. Co. vs. D. R. P. Enyeart.
L. M. Neyens vs. Lewis E. Port.
L. M. Neyens vs. Lewis E. Port.
L. M. Neyens vs. Lewis E. Port.
Ontario Drill Company vs. Cloyd Cummins.
George L. Smith vs. Ross W. Quarry and James D. Quarry.
School Directors of Alexandria vs. W. Scott Huyl.
James M. Thompson vs. Dr. J. F. Trexler, John L. Trexler and H. P. Reynolds, lately trading and doing business as Trexler Bros. & Co.
J. D. Humes vs. Dr. J. F. Trexler, J. L. Trexler and H. P. Reynolds, lately trading and doing business as Trexler Bros. & Co.
F. L. Wallace vs. Dr. J. F. Trexler, J. L. Trexler and H. P. Reynolds, lately trading and doing business as Trexler Bros. & Co.
S. H. Croyle vs. S. D. Loughecker.

Second Week, Second Monday, 10th Day

John F. Trexler and John Trexler vs. J. Murray Africa and John Edible.
J. F. Trexler and J. L. Trexler vs. H. P. Reynolds.
Henrietta Morrison vs. D. C. Nipple.
H. P. Reynolds vs. J. F. Trexler and J. L. Trexler Bros. & Co.
Andrew Forsbey vs. E. P. Gates.
William and vs. E. P. Shide.
Reuben Rudy vs. James L. Keller.
J. E. Smucker vs. The Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Huntingdon.
Robert E. Becker vs. Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Patrons of Husbandry.
E. S. Chilcote vs. H. E. Chilcote, Julia M. Chilcote, Emma L. Chilcote vs. W. S. McClain and D. M. Wagner, lately trading as Wagner & McClain.
Jesse Chilcote vs. Juniata Light and Power Co., and Juniata Electric Co.
J. C. Miler vs. Juniata Light and Power Co., and Juniata Electric Co.
T. G. Croyle vs. John S. White and E. F. Southerland, lately trading and doing business as White and Southerland.
Geo W. Jones vs. Mrs. Callie Dysart, Samuel Smiley and William Lyle.
J. G. Jones and S. H. Boyer, for use of Chas. H. Boyer vs. E. H.essen Boyer.

Are You Going to Buy a Carpet This Spring?

We have just received a full and complete line of samples of carpets which we are going to sell for the next 30 days at prices below market. We can do this because we will not have to carry several hundred dollars worth of carpets in stock, but will sell from samples at lower prices than we could if we had our money tied up in carpets.

Measure your room carefully and bring us the measure and we will get your carpet for you and will have it cut, matched and sewed ready to lay on the floor for you. We can show you

Union Ingrains: Super Ingrains: Three Ply Unions

Tapestries: Brussels: Velvets

and Axminsters

Remember, it will pay you to pick out your carpet now and get it any time between now and May.

We want your Carpet business and we are sure you will give it to us if you want a nice lot of carpets to select from at lower prices than regular.

Very truly,

Harry E. Huston

SALTILLO, PA.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 3, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH		NORTH	
Expr's	Mail	STATIONS	Mail
A.M.	P.M.		P.M.
8:35	5:55	Huntingdon	11:10
8:45	6:05	McConnellstown	11:00
8:50	6:09	Grafton	10:56
8:55	6:14	Brummbaugh	10:51
9:00	6:18	Marklesburg	10:47
9:06	6:25	Entrick	10:40
9:11	6:30	Beaver	10:35
9:16	6:35	Cove	10:30
9:27	6:46	Saxton	10:20
9:31	6:50	Clark	10:15
9:39	6:58	Riddelsburg	10:08
9:44	7:02	Hopewell	10:04
9:50	7:10	Cypher	9:56
10:07	7:19	Tatesville	9:46
10:17	7:27	Everett	9:38
10:20	7:30	Mt. Dallas	9:35
10:43	7:50	Bedford	9:15
11:35	8:35	Hyndman	8:28
12:05	9:05	Cumberland	8:00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8:35 a. m. and returning 5:30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH		NORTH	
Expr's	STATIONS	Expr's	
A.M.		P.M.	
9:35	Saxton	4:00	
9:50	Coal-mout	3:45	
10:05	Crawford		
	Dudley	3:30	

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

EAST BROADTOP RAILROAD and COAL CO. Time Table No. 24, in Effect Monday, January 6, 1908

SOUTHWARD		No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
		a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Mount Union	LEAVE	10:00	11:25		
Mount Union Yard		10:05	11:30		
Extract Siding		10:07	11:32		
Augh. Mills		10:17	11:42		
Shirley		10:30	11:55		
Orbisonia		10:45	12:10		
Booher Junction		10:59	1:15	5:30	
Pogue		11:05	1:20	5:40	
Three Springs		11:20	1:40	5:50	
Saltville		11:28	1:48	6:05	
Kimme		11:48	2:08	6:18	
Cole's		11:58	2:18	6:25	
Rocky Ridge		12:04	2:24	6:31	
Wrays Hill		12:05	2:25	6:32	
Martins		12:08	2:28	6:42	
Cook's		12:11	2:31	6:45	
Robertdale		12:20	2:40	7:00	
Woodvale	ARRIVE			7:05	

a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.

NORTHWARD

No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Woodvale	LEAVE	7:00	4:25
Robertdale		7:05	4:30
Cook's		7:10	4:35
Martins		7:13	4:38
Wrays Hill		7:16	4:41
Rocky Ridge		7:17	4:42
Cole's		7:22	4:47
Kimme		7:30	4:55
Saltville		7:39	5:00
Three Springs		7:58	5:28
Pogue		8:10	5:40
Booher Junction		8:20	5:50
Orbisonia		8:25	5:55
Shirley		8:35	6:10
Augh. Mills		8:50	6:25
Extract Siding		9:00	6:35
Mt. Union Yard		9:13	6:50
Mount Union	ARRIVE	9:30	7:10

a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD		NORTHWARD	
No. 12	No. 10	STATIONS	No. 9
a.m.	a.m.		p.m.
6:10	7:35	Orbisonia	Ar 8:25
6:17	7:40	Groves Quarry	8:20
6:18	7:41	Blacklog	8:19
6:26	7:49	Cedar Rock	8:12
6:30	7:50	Locke Valley	8:10
6:35	7:55	Shade Gap	8:05

a.m. p.m. a.m. p.m.

All trains run daily except Sunday.
The Company reserves the right to vary from the above time-table without notice.
Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.
#8—Regular Stop. #9—Stop on signal.
WESTWARD—5:27 a. m., 7:48 a. m., 9:49 a. m., 11:02 a. m., 1:28 p. m., 4:51 p. m., 7:21 p. m., 5:11 p. m., 9:34 p. m.
EASTWARD—6:17 a. m., 8:44 a. m., 11:46 a. m., 12:51 p. m., 3:11 p. m., 5:53 p. m., 7:13 p. m., 10:32 p. m., 4:25 p. m.
R. S. SEIBERT, E. C. HALL, President and Gen. Mgr. Superintendent.
Train No. 3 will have right of track over train No. 6 between Robertdale and Mt. Union.
Stops only to discharge passengers from east and south of Harrisburg.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is Absolutely Pure, mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's Penn Street Bakery, Huntingdon, Pa.

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.

hone 102, Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANESTHETIC administered.

Telephone connection 8-1-00-17

UNION NATIONAL BANK OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.
K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Feb. 5, 1908.

MANY CARS IDLE.

No Demand for 320,000 Freight Cars and 8,000 Locomotives

New York, January 23.—Figures prepared for one of the large railroad companies, says the Tribune, shows that a week ago there were 320,000 idle freight cars in the United States and about 8,000 locomotives, which are laid up because of the falling off in traffic. As there are 2,200,000 freight cars in the country, this would show that 14 per cent. of all the cars owned by railroads are stored on side tracks waiting for loads. Figuring the value of cars at \$1,000 each and of locomotives, \$15,000 each, the statement shows that the railroads have \$440,000,000 tied up in rolling stock for which there is no present use. The great shortage in rolling stock last year caused large orders for cars to be placed by railroads. As late as last October the reported shortage was 87,000 cars.

Estimating the average freight train at forty cars, the 320,000 cars now idle would be equivalent to 8,000 trains, for handling of each of which four men are ordinarily required, so that it may be estimated that more than 30,000 men less are needed than if all these cars were in service. Many men have been laid off, the New York Central for example, since the beginning of this month, has laid off enough to make a saving \$250,000 a year, in addition to previous cutting down of its force, and many other have been placed on short time. But fixed charges of a railroad must be met in dull times as well as in active, and maintenance and other expenses must be provided for, and in view of all the facts the management of many railroads are understood to be discussing the question of reducing wages, as a disliked but necessary measure.

Everything taken into the stomach should be digested fully within a certain time. When you feel that your stomach is not in good order, that the food you have eaten is not being digested, take a good, natural digestant that will do the work the digestive juices are not doing. The best remedy known today for all stomach troubles is KODOL, which is guaranteed to give prompt relief. It is a natural digestant; it digests what you eat, it is pleasant to take and is sold here by Wright & Dell.

Bert Barber, of Elton, Wis., says: "I have only taken four doses of your Kidney and Bladder Pills and they have done for me more than any other medicine has ever done. I am still taking the pills as I want a perfect cure." Mr. Barber refers to DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They are sold by Wright & Dell.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD Bulletin.

THE EASE OF TRAVEL TO-DAY

It has just turned a century since the first boat was propelled by steam. There was not a complete locomotive in existence then nor a mile of railroad track. But the pendulum of time has swung rapidly forward within the last two generations. The railroad, the telegraph, and the telephone have revolutionized the commerce and the industry of the world and have made neighbors of remote people.

First of all in this work of upbuilding, expansion, and development comes the railroad. It is the medium of exchange, the agency of transfer, and wherever it has gone prosperity has followed.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has built thousands of miles of track and equipped it with the best rolling stock. It has constructed or absorbed branch lines and consolidated them with its main stem, thus bringing industrial and manufacturing interests in direct touch with all the centres of trade and affording the people the facilities of travel in all directions. Travel is no longer a dread, it is a pleasure. Comfortable cars by day or night drawn by the best type of locomotives over a roadbed maintained at the highest degree of excellence, eliminate as far as possible the annoyances of travel and make it recreative rather than burdensome. Tickets are sold at the lowest rates consistent with good management and under conditions most accommodating to the passenger. The schedules of the trains are designed to meet the wishes and requirements of the greatest number of travelers, and the equipment, both as to vehicles and employees, is kept at the highest state of efficiency.

It is the object of the management to encourage travel by making it easy. Interchange is the life of the social system. Travel is a tonic to the tired—the lens of observation to all.

The Pennsylvania Railroad sells tickets good for a mile as well as for a trip around the world. It will plan a trip for you or provide the tickets for one of your own selection.

It is a fine thing to have a great transportation agency like the Pennsylvania Railroad at your command.

Pennsylvania's Secretary. Pennsylvania is proudly "famous for pig iron and Christian Endeavor." Its present bustling state secretary is A. J. Shartle of Reading. His latest report gives to the state 3,141 societies. Out of this busy secretary's office last



A. J. SHARTLE.

year went 31,800 pieces of mail matter. Secretary Shartle closed his message with this epigram: "I would remind you that he who would travel the highway to Christian Endeavor success will find it macadamized with prayer, consecration, sacrifice, plans push, grit and sand."

Use DeWitt's Little Early Risers, pleasant little pills. They are easy to take. Sold by Wright & Dell.

DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is best for cuts, burns, boils, bruises and scratches. It is especially good for piles. Sold by Wright & Dell.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Myron McClain,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER, CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saitillo lines.

Wm. T. Webb,

CARPENTER & BUILDER
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Blueprints and specifications. Jobbing promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

D. ROY E. BLACK,

DENTIST.

621 Washington Street

Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS,

JAMES S. WOODS,
Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON PA.

S. P. STUBBS.

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP
KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE
CONTAINING HONEY AND TAR

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Store Closes at 6 o'clock, except Saturdays and from 14 to 20.

ALL THIS WEEK

BEGINNING TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4TH.

Our White Sale of Muslin Underwear & Embroideries

WILL BE HELD

We have made great preparations for this sale and will have a splendid showing of worthy garments.

In spite of high priced cottons we are able to give wonderful values, having advanced prices over last year in only two instances, the 15 and 25 cent lines which are 2 cents more, making them 17 and 27 cents.

In the 27 cent lot we can still include the wonderful night gown for women. The assortments will be bigger and better than ever.

None of these garments will be sold at the special sale prices until the morning of the sale, which will begin at 8 o'clock sharp.

THE BIG SPECIAL PRICE LOTS

will be 10c, 17c, 27c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

A special cash discount will be made for this sale only, on all our fine garments, up to \$5.00 each.

THE EMBROIDERIES FOR THIS SALE ARE THE FINEST VALUES we ever had. These will be priced at 10, 12½, 15 cents and up.

The 22 cent Embroideries are unusually fine, including some wonderful values.

SPRING SUITS. The first showing of the new suits is now in. They are beauties. Let us show you the line.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

PARKER'S STORE NEWS.

Fall Builders' Hardware Necessities

We shan't weary you with a long story, but we want you to know we are selling all staple goods at rock-bottom prices and will meet prices on all first-class standard goods. We are not selling you something for less than cost and then catch you on something you do not know the price of to make up the loss.

THE BEST GOODS WE CAN BUY

is our motto

A few things you need for present use:

UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN, LADIES AND MEN

FELTS AND RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.

WALL PAPER IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS

SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY

A Full Line of Notions and Dry Goods—New Goods are being added to these lines this week—Come and inspect them.

Flour and Feed at Bottom Prices

Anything You Need. Come and we will Try to Suit You.

A. M. PARKER,

Cor. Main and Sherman Sts.,

MAPLETON, PA.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves: Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's - - Pool - - Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

FREE
TRIP TO HUNTINGDON
AND RETURN
MARVELOUS EXHIBIT
OF WALL PAPER

A notable event that every resident of this vicinity, who is at all interested in beautifying the home, should attend without fail.

Your Carfare Positively PAID

from points east as far as Mt. Union. Those living beyond can have the benefit of this rate if you purchase Wall Paper to the amount of \$5.00 or over. We have the most complete line to select from.

Our Prices Absolutely the Lowest

E. G. SMITH,
New Wall Paper Parlor,
Cor. 6th & Penn Sts.
HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

L. W. ZEPPEY, Jeweler,



SOLID GOLD RINGS.



Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

WINCHESTER

Smokeless Powder Shells

"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

The superiority of Winchester Smokeless Powder Shells is undisputed. Among intelligent shooters they stand first in popularity, records and shooting qualities. Always use them For Field or Trap Shooting.

Ask Your Dealer For Them.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

The amendment intended to curtail the negro vote in Maryland has been completed.

Army men, in New York City, were overworked by the continued rush of unemployed to recruit.

The National Bank of North America, New York City, went into the hands of a Federal receiver.

The worst storm in fifty years was reported at Nantucket, Mass., with thousands of dollars' damage.

Providence, R. I., has arranged to open a "fresh air" school on the plans of similar institutions in Europe.

Secretary Taft's report on the Philippines recommended the holding of the islands until the people are educated.

Fifty representatives of Germany's highest nobility were in Berlin to take part in the celebration of the Emperor's birthday.

Many members of the Russian Duma rarely enter the doors of the Parliament building, and nearly all legislation is held up.

Governor Hughes and Ambassador James Bryce spoke at the closing dinner of the annual session of the New York State Bar Association.

The receivers of the New York City Railway sued Thomas F. Ryan and other directors of the Metropolitan Securities Company to recover \$2,797,200.

France's Foreign Minister in declaring the Government's policy in Morocco took occasion to rebuke his predecessor, Delcasse, for claiming too much credit.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announced that because of the State Supreme Court's decision against the two-cent fare law the old schedule of fares would be restored.

President Roosevelt was among the guests at the dinner of the Gridiron Club, which gave what it called a "grand political rally."

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Morris K. Jesup, philanthropist, died at the age of seventy-eight years.

Dr. Edward R. Taylor, recently elected Mayor of San Francisco, has several volumes of poems to his literary credit.

E. A. MacDowell, regarded as foremost among American composers, died in New York City after an illness of two years.

Captain "Ben" Parker, famous yacht skipper, who twice came to America with Sir Thomas Lipton, died in Southampton.

William R. Smith, a Scotchman by birth, is about to complete his fifty-fifth year as Superintendent of the Botanical Garden in Washington, D.C.

T. Tchigorin, the noted chessmaster, died at St. Petersburg at the age of fifty-seven. He played in many national and international tournaments.

Senator Charles A. Culberson, of Texas, has been selected by the Senate Democratic caucus as leader of the minority in the upper house. He is fifty-two years old.

Dr. Herman W. Hilprecht, of Philadelphia, noted Assyriologist, whose standing as a scholar and author has been questioned, says he will refuse to reopen the controversy.

Grover Cleveland told the National Democratic Club the country needed conservatism, buoyant but safe Americanism and the reinstatement of constitutional observance.

Colonel Theodore A. Dodge, who has lived for more than ten years in Paris, while completing his "History of Napoleon," has just been elected president of the American Club in Paris.

Baron Takahira, Japanese Ambassador to America, is well known in both New York and Washington, through his former diplomatic and consular services, and all that is known of him is good.

Foreign Wheels.

Everywhere in the Old World the wheels of wagons and carriages are two to three times as heavy as those on corresponding vehicles in America, and so appear clumsy and cumbersome to us. The explanation of the difference is that our wheels are made of hickory, a wood which is unknown abroad and which supplies the requisite strength in smaller mass.—The Travel Magazine.

PANTRY CLEANED

A Way Some People Have.

A doctor said:—

"Before marriage my wife observed in summer and country homes, coming in touch with families of varied means, culture, tastes and discriminating tendencies, that the families using Postum seemed to average better than those using coffee.

"When we were married two years ago, Postum was among our first order of groceries. We also put in some coffee and tea for guests, but after both had stood around the pantry about a year untouched, they were thrown away, and Postum used only.

"Up to the age of 28 I had been accustomed to drink coffee as a routine habit and suffered constantly from indigestion and all its relative disorders. Since using Postum all the old complaints have completely left me and I sometimes wonder if I ever had them."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

ROOSEVELT IN SCORCHING WORDS ATTACKS THE LAW-DEFYING RICH

The President in a Special Message Compares Crimes of Standard Oil to Murder, Fraud and Ballot-Box Stuffing.

PUTS GAMBLERS IN STOCKS IN CLASS WITH CARD SHARKS

Asserts That Unscrupulous Men of Wealth Have Banded Together to Attack His Administration and Bring About a Reaction.

Washington, D. C.—Never before, perhaps, in the history of the country has a President of the United States defended his policy in such impassioned language or made such a bitter attack on his enemies and predatory wealth in general as President Roosevelt does in a special message which he sent to both houses of Congress.

His message was ostensibly for the purpose of recommending legislation for the protection of the interests of the workingman, but he makes it the instrument by which he flays the Standard Oil Corporation and the big railroad and financial interests of the country who are opposing him because of his policies; places the blame for the recent financial distress on a few men of great wealth, and plainly intimates that there is a conspiracy against him by the reactionaries of the country.

He does not recede one jot from his determination to curb trust abuses and renews his recommendations for the enactment of legislation that will give the Federal Government supervision of the financial and physical operation of railroads and control of law-defying wealth.

The President refers with very strong feeling to the attacks that he says are being made on him through newspapers and public speakers controlled by the Standard Oil Trust and other combinations and says the keynote of these attacks upon his efforts to secure honesty in business and politics is that they are unnatural and unwarranted, and business panic is the penalty.

Like Plea of Gambler.

The morality of such a plea, he says, is precisely as great as if made on behalf of the men caught in a gambling establishment raided by the police and means that no effort should be made to prevent a repetition of the insurance, banking and railroad scandals in New York, the Chicago and Alton deal, the successful effort by the Standard Oil people to crush out every competitor and to establish a monopoly which treats the public with a contempt it deserves so long as it permits men of such principles to avow and act on them with impunity.

The "business" which is hurt by the movement for honesty, the President says, is the kind which in the long run it pays the country to have hurt; the kind which has tended to make the name "high finance" a term of scandal to which all honest American men of business should join in putting an end.

The opponents of the measures he champions, Mr. Roosevelt says, single out now one and now another for special attack, as if the movement he is engaged in was purely economic. This is not so, he says, for it is fundamentally an ethical movement and one which must be persevered in until the spirit which lies behind it sinks deep into the heart and conscience of the whole people. His purpose, he declares, is to secure national honesty in business and politics and equality of opportunity for all, and he will not be swayed from it by attacks on him.

Laws Will Be Enforced.

The laws, the President insists, must in future be administered as they are at present, justice being meted out with an even hand to great and small, rich and poor, weak and strong. And he adds that there should be no delay in supplementing the laws now on the statute books with others he recommends.

Referring to the financial situation, the President says there is a natural tendency to feel gloomy and frightened at the outlook, but he declares there is no justification for such a feeling, as there is no nation so absolutely sure of success as ours, and we must certainly succeed.

Not Responsible, He Says.

The President then disclaims any responsibility for the business distress, saying he does not believe for a moment that any actions of the Administration brought it on. It was due, he says, to the speculative folly and flagrant dishonesty of a few men of great wealth, who seek to shield themselves from the effect of their own wrongdoing by ascribing its results to the actions of those who have tried to put a stop to the wrongdoing.

"But," says the President, "if it were true that to cut out rottenness from the body politic meant a momentary check to an unhealthy seeming prosperity, I should not for a moment hesitate to put the knife to the corruption."

He advocates the immediate re-enactment of the employers' liability law, limiting its scope to interstate employment to conform to the ruling of the Supreme Court; urges legislation providing for compensation by the Government and employers generally to all employees for injuries, calls attention to the need of some action in connection with the abuse of injunctions in labor cases by the courts and warns men of property

that they cannot afford to trust to anything but the spirit of justice and fair play.

Mr. Roosevelt assails stock gambling and the "cornering" of the market. He says there is no moral difference between gambling at cards, in lotteries, at the race tracks and gambling in the stock market. It is just as pernicious and in degree the evil worked is far greater.

President's New Platform.

Roosevelt's platform, as he states it in this second message, is as follows: "We seek to control law-defying wealth; in the first place to prevent its doing dire evil to the Republic, and in the next place to avoid the vindictive and dreadful radicalism which, if left uncontrolled, it is certain in the end to arouse.

"Sweeping attacks upon all property, upon all men of means, without regard to whether they do well or ill, would sound the death knell of the Republic; and such attacks become inevitable if decent citizens permit those rich men whose lives are corrupt and evil to domineer in swollen pride, unchecked and unhindered, over the destinies of this country.

"We act in no vindictive spirit and we are no respecter of persons. If a labor union does wrong we oppose it as firmly as we oppose a corporation which does wrong; and we stand equally stoutly for the rights of the man of wealth and for the rights of the wage worker.

"We seek to protect the property of every man who acts honestly, of every corporation that represents wealth honestly accumulated and honestly used. We seek to stop wrongdoing, and we desire to punish the wrongdoers only as far as it is necessary to achieve this end."

The Administration's aim, the President asserts, is to control law-defying wealth, and he asserts that corporations and men of great wealth have banded together to bring about a reaction from this policy, hiring writers to attempt to overthrow and discredit all who honestly administer the law.

Flays Standard Oil.

The Standard Oil Company and the Santa Fe Railroad he specifically denounces. With regard to the former he says:

"The methods by which the Standard Oil people and those engaged in the other combinations of which I have spoken above have achieved great fortunes can only be justified by the advocacy of a system of morality which would also justify every form of criminality on the part of a labor union, and every form of violence, corruption and fraud, from murder to bribery and ballot-box stuffing in politics."

In advocating laws better to secure control over great business concerns, especially great common carriers, Mr. Roosevelt says the Interstate Commerce Commission should be empowered to pass upon any rate or practice on its own initiative, even to prohibit an advance in rate pending examination.

He says the Federal Government should exercise supervision over the financial operations of interstate railroads, and must also assume a certain measure of control over their physical operations. He favors traffic associations.

After quoting from Lincoln, "with malice toward none, with charity for all; with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in," the President says: "In the work we of this generation are in, there is, thanks be to the Almighty, no danger of bloodshed and no use for the sword," as "we strive to bring nearer the day when greed and trickery and cunning shall be trampled under foot by those who fight for righteousness that exalteth a nation."

WARNER MILLER ASSIGNS

Once a Political Leader and Foremost in Wood Pulp Industry.

Former United States Senator, on Edge of Mental Collapse, Retires to Place of Rest.

New York City.—Broken in spirit and in body and on the verge, it is said, of mental collapse as a result of unfortunate mining speculations, former United States Senator Warner Miller, once a power in the wood pulp paper industry and prominent in politics, made at the age of seventy a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors to Ernest L. Conant, a lawyer, of No. 34 Nassau street. Though living at Herkimer, N. Y., Mr. Miller's business headquarters was in this city, at No. 100 Broadway.

Mr. Miller's present whereabouts is not known, it is said, except to members of his family and a few personal friends.

"I cannot say where he is now," said Mr. Conant. "Some days ago his family came to me, explained the financial difficulties he was in and asked me to take charge of his interests. After going over the situation I concluded to do so. I saw Mr. Miller here in this city, and he made an assignment of all his interests to me. He was unrepresented by counsel. I have never been his counsel.

"He looked feeble and much worried and distressed. His folks said they were going to take him away somewhere to a quiet place where he could forget for a while all his business cares. I do not think he is in a sanitarium. His folks believe that after a rest he will be able to take up his varied business affairs.

"I cannot as yet give any estimate of Mr. Miller's assets or liabilities, as no schedules have been prepared. I should say they were not likely to exceed \$1,000,000 in any event. He was interested in a number of mining enterprises, but so far as I know, had no speculative interests in Wall Street. He was probably caught, like other men, in the recent financial stringency, and could not get enough money to go on with."

Ex-Senator Miller's failure is understood to have been precipitated by the troubles that overtook the Sierra Consolidated Gold Mining Company on January 18.

GIRLS BACK IN TENDERLOIN.

Pittsburg Politicians Accused of Secretly Promoting Vice.

Pittsburg.—Of the 100 young girls arrested in the Tenderloin district those who would not agree to reform, more than seventy-five, were released because the county workhouse is overcrowded. They returned to the resorts.

Mrs. Enoch Rauh, noted for her Jewish reform work, said: "We know positively that men in high positions are silently abetting the things that they are publicly trying to eliminate. One man, high in political life, who holds a responsible political position, is living in luxury on the money he collects from these women. We have at last decided that the social evil can never be eliminated in Pittsburg."

JAPAN RESTRICTS EMIGRATION.

To Conserve the Rights of Those Who Have Already Migrated.

Tokio, Japan.—Foreign Minister Viscount Hayashi announced in the Lower House that Japan has agreed to restrict emigration to Canada, within reasonable limits, but without surrendering any of her treaty rights nor her prestige. He added that the negotiations with America were continuing, and that a satisfactory settlement was within sight. It was the duty of the Government to conserve the interests of Japanese subjects resident in other countries by preventing a further exodus, which might be prejudicial to those already residing abroad, and the restrictions therefore would be extremely rigid.

MILK WAR IN WISCONSIN.

Situation Near to Milwaukee Similar to Kentucky's Tobacco Region.

Milwaukee, Wis.—"If you sell another can of milk to Milwaukee we will blow up your place the first good chance. Beware; we mean business." This threat is being posted all over the Waukesha milk producing district in the war to make Milwaukee dealers pay an advance of ten cents per eight gallon can.

The situation is almost parallel to the Kentucky anti-trust tobacco warfare. Shippers are afraid of their lives. A number of them have written to dealers in Milwaukee, expressing fear of poison and injury if they ship milk.

BOY OF TEN KILLS MOTHER.

Little Harry Exclaims, "I'm Deadwood Dick!"—Gun Discharged.

Pittsburg, Pa.—"Throw up your hands, mamma, I'm Deadwood Dick!" commanded ten-year-old Harry Malloy at the home of his father in Latrobe. Michael Malloy is a policeman, and the boy had his father's revolver leveled at her head.

Before she could seize the weapon it was discharged and the bullet entered her stomach and she died without regaining consciousness.

The lad went into convulsions when told that his mother was dead, and even if he recovers he will be mentally unbalanced for life, the physicians think.

THOS. CALE, OF ALASKA, MEMBER OF U. S. CONGRESS.

Well Known on the Pacific Slope. His Washington Address is 1312 9th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.



CONGRESSMAN THOS. CALE.

Hon. Thos. Cale, who was elected to Congress from Alaska, is well known on the Pacific slope, where he has resided. His Washington address is 1312 9th St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

Washington, D. C.
Peruna Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Gentlemen: I can cheerfully recommend Peruna as a very efficient remedy for coughs and colds.
Thomas Cale.

Hon. C. Slemp, Congressman from Virginia, writes: "I have used your valuable remedy, Peruna, with beneficial results, and can unhesitatingly recommend your remedy as an invigorating tonic and an effective and permanent cure for catarrh."

Man-a-Lin the Ideal Laxative.

Germany sends 20,000,000 feathers per year to England for millinery purposes.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, M.D., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Londoners used over 82,000,000 gallons of water last year.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

How to Get Poor Quick.

Do not try to save your loose change. It is too small an amount to put in the savings bank. It would not amount to much, any way, and there is great comfort in spending it. Just wait until you get sufficient worth while before you deposit it.

Do not try to economize. It is an infernal nuisance to always try to save a few cents here and there. Besides, you will get the reputation of being mean and stingy. You want everybody to think you are generous. Just look out for to-day. Have a good time as you go along. Just use your money yourself. Don't deprive yourself for the sake of laying up something for other people to fight over. Besides, you are sure of to-day. You might not be alive to-morrow.—Success Magazine.

Mexican Rapid Transit.

The queerest mode of travel I saw in all Mexico was that adopted by a woman who was on her way to the doctor, seated complacently in a chair borne upon the back of a man. Some Mexican women are afraid even of the mule cars, while they look upon the rapidly spinning trolley with such trembling of knees they cannot be persuaded to put foot upon it. Unable to pay coach hire, they employ the human carrier at a few cents for each trip.—Travel.

One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and recommended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.



Wedding Breakfast Menu: Hungarian Goulash.

—Week's cleverest cartoon, by Jamieson, in the Pittsburg Dispatch.

CONGRESSMAN RIDICULES THE AMERICAN HEIRESSSES WHO WED FOR FOREIGN TITLES

McGavin, of Chicago, Says They Sacrifice Their Souls to Snobbery—Auction Block of Fifth Avenue—"Oh, Mamma, Buy Me That!" Girl Says, and It is Done, in McGavin's View—Every Day a Bargain Day in New York, Whether For a Yard of Ribbon or a Pound of Flesh.

Washington, D. C.—Declaring that the women concerned "sacrifice their souls and their honor on the altar of snobbery and vice," Representative Charles McGavin, of Chicago, took occasion in the House to denounce "the international marriage habit" on the part of American heiresses. It was only a few days ago that Representative Sabath, of Chicago, introduced a bill to tax all property expatriated through marriage settlements made on account of such alliances. Mr. McGavin, who is a native of Illinois, got to Congress by defeating Carter H. Harrison's brother.

"In thinking of these numerous weddings," he said, "I wondered what the early pioneers who battled with the Indians, challenged the forest and braved the winter's winds and snows to establish a Government where manhood might be recognized for its true value, instead of for the accident of birth, would say if from their graves they could look back and see so many of the women of this country sacrificing their souls upon the altar of snobbery and vice.

"I have no reference to any particular girl, nor have I prejudice against all of these titled men, for some of them are worthy to grace any home; some of them have added to the honor of their names and to the glory of their countries. I have reference only to those who have a monacle on their eye and an idiotic look upon their faces—those who have neither the disposition to be good nor the ability to do harm.

"A bill has been introduced in the House by one of my colleagues from Chicago to levy a tax upon all dowers and upon their titled husbands. I am not here to advocate the passage of that bill or to oppose it, but my curiosity has been aroused to know to what committee it might have been referred. The Committee on Foreign Relations might do, or the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce might also be appropriate.

"But on further thought and examination I found it had been very prop-

erly referred to the Ways and Means Committee, inasmuch as it sought to levy a tax. Then I was more curious to know whether the present tariff schedule included dukes, earls, lords and counts, and finding that these things were nowhere mentioned, I thought it might be proper for the customs officers to classify them like frogs' legs, as poultry, for it is the general opinion among Americans that they are a species of geese.

"We upon this side of the House have in recent years referred triumphantly to the fact that, as between this and other nations, the balance of trade was in our favor, but nowhere in the summary can be found a reference to such trades as these, where soiled and frayed nobility is exchanged for a few million dollars wrung from the lambs of Wall Street with a woman thrown in 'to boot.' Every day seems to be a bargain day in the great city of New York, whether it be for a yard of ribbon or a pound of flesh; whether it be upon the retail counter of Broadway or the auction block of Fifth avenue.

"There was a time when wealthy Americans traveling in Europe were content with buying costly fabrics and paintings by old masters of whom they knew nothing, but now they buy something even more costly but less valuable. When the wealthy girls traveling with their parents abroad see some remnant of royalty they enthusiastically exclaim, 'Oh, mamma, buy me that.' An interpreter is secured, the bargain is made, the money is produced, and the girl is gone—soon to return a sadder but a wiser woman.

"While I have engaged in some criticism of those particular women who have made a mockery of the most sacred relations of life—of those not satisfied with any other name than Countess Spaghetti or Macaroni—I want to say one word in tribute to those true American women who spruned the wiles of earls, lords and counts for the love of His Majesty, an American citizen."

500 American Girls, With \$204,000,000, Have Wed Titles

New York City.—More than 500 American girls have married titled foreigners, and a careful statistician has figured that a trifle more than \$204,000,000 has been taken over seas through cupid's influence. This amount does not include the \$12,000,000 fortune of Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, who married Count Szechenyi, of Hungary.

But the record of infelicitous international marriages is appalling, and the divorce court history of the past few years teems with the names of titled foreigners who married rich American girls. There are few of these cases in which the American wife did not bring the suit either for separation or divorce.

Some of the matches have been love matches, and in these instances, with few exceptions, the American wives have been happy. But these

are the exceptions that prove the rule. Unhappiness, shame and ignominy have come in most of the international marriages.

The most recent American heiress to sue for a divorce was the Countess of Castellane, who was Miss Anna Gould. This was a love match that ended disastrously. And when Miss Gould married the picturesque Boni it was confidently believed it was a union that would bring happiness to the bride. Miss Gould brought \$17,000,000 to her Count.

There is a prevalent opinion that it is safer for a young American heiress to take up the lion taming business and to plunge on the races than to marry a title. The general view seems to be that with such a marriage she is sure to lose her money and her happiness, and is lucky if she gets off with her life.

FORTUNES WHICH AMERICAN GIRLS HAVE HANDED OVER TO TITLED FOREIGNERS DURING LAST QUARTER CENTURY

Duchess of Manchester.....	\$1,000,000	Princess Scey-Montbellard.....	1,000,000
Princess Poniatowski.....	1,000,000	Princess Hatzfeld.....	2,000,000
Duchess of Marlborough.....	10,000,000	Baroness Bocklinson.....	1,000,000
Lady Curzon.....	5,000,000	Marquis de Choiseux.....	500,000
Lady Lister-Kaye.....	1,000,000	**Princess Engaltcheff.....	1,000,000
*Countess von Pappenheim.....	1,000,000	Duchess de Dino.....	2,000,000
Princess Colonna.....	2,500,000	*Countess Festitich.....	2,000,000
*Countess Castellane.....	17,000,000	Baroness de Zedlitz.....	500,000
Mrs. Geo. Cornwallis West.....	500,000	Lady Gilbert Thomas Carter.....	3,000,000
Lady William Beresford.....	3,000,000	Countess von Larisch.....	4,000,000
Duchess of Manchester.....	2,000,000	Mrs. Michael Henry Herbert.....	5,000,000
Duchess of Roxburghe.....	25,000,000	*Baroness Halkett.....	10,000,000
Countess of Strafford.....	1,000,000	Mrs. Burke Roche.....	1,000,000
Princess Auersperg.....	1,000,000	Duchess de Valencay.....	1,000,000
Lady Thomas Hesketh.....	1,000,000	Lady Gordon-Cuming.....	1,000,000
Mrs. Arthur Paget.....	2,000,000	Countess Moltke-Huitfeldt.....	1,000,000
Mrs. Vivian.....	12,000,000	Countess Yarmouth.....	1,000,000
Countess of Craven.....	1,000,000	One hundred lesser American heiresses.....	64,500,000
Countess of Donoughmore.....	500,000	Mrs. Collin-Campbell.....	5,000,000
Baroness de Vriere.....	500,000	Countess of Suffolk.....	5,000,000
Mrs. Douglass Campbell.....	500,000		
Marchioness de Brereuil.....	2,000,000		
Princess Vicovaro.....	1,000,000		
Marchioness de San Marzano.....	1,000,000		
Countess de Rohan-Chabott.....	1,000,000		

Total.....\$204,000,000

*Since divorced. **Lives in Chicago.

Brief News BY WIRE

WASHINGTON.

Robert S. Waddell, president of the Buckeye Powder Company, in a letter to Congress again attacked the Powder Trust, alleging fraud and urging the enlargement of Federal powder plants.

Secretary of War Taft in his annual report urged that the pay in the army be increased to stop desertions.

A Senate committee took steps to air the scandal by which an undue number of naval line officers are enabled by the power of pull to retain soft berths ashore.

The President nominated the following colonels to be brigadier-generals: Charles E. L. Davis, corps of engineers; Ramsay D. Potts, Fifth Field Artillery.

Testimony in the Standard Oil hearing at Washington brought out the statement that a secret rate of six cents prevailed between Indiana and St. Louis.

The Navy Department arranged a test of armor plate in which a twelve-inch shell and a torpedo are to be let loose against the monitor Florida.

The President has approved new naval regulations, whereby commanders may become executive officers on battleships and command torpedo flotillas.

President Roosevelt signed the French Commercial Tariff Agreement. William J. Bryan saw a number of prominent Democrats in Washington and spoke in two churches.

The Carnegie Institute issued a report telling of new Pacific chart which may save the big liners from \$1000 to \$2000 on each voyage.

The Secretary of Agriculture declared that the forests were necessary to save the rivers of the East and South.

Secretary Cortelyou estimates that the money hoarded in the October-November panic amounted to \$296,125,469—about one-tenth of the total circulation.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Secretary Taft forecasts the end of American occupation of Cuba in the spring of 1909.

Anna E. Hahn, aged forty-five, of Nebraska, one of the first American school teachers to go to the Philippines, being appointed in 1901, was murdered at Batangas, Island of Luzon, January 29.

The deepest sorrow has been caused at Manila by the sudden death of Arthur W. Fergusson, secretary to the Philippine Commission. He succumbed to heart disease.

Cubans gave a banquet to Governor Magoon, cheered him and urged him to return soon.

The Advisory Legislative Committee in Cuba has sent a communication to President Roosevelt lauding Governor Magoon and expressing the wish that he be returned.

The steamship service between Knight's Key, Florida, and Havana in connection with Mr. Flagler's new railroad will begin this month, according to information made public.

The bodies of Philip Nunez and Clarence Merritt, two members of a party of twelve marines whose sailboat was capsized off Morro Castle January 27, were washed ashore at San Juan, Porto Rico. They were buried in the Military Cemetery.

DOMESTIC.

Thurlow Weed Barnes, in his suit for \$900,000 against the Chinese railway syndicate, testified that China bought back the concessions for \$6,500,000.

The Franklin County (Kentucky) Grand Jury found an indictment against the American Tobacco Company, charging it with entering into a pool for the purpose of controlling the price of tobacco.

Fred R. Jones, a stockholder, brought suit against the Bishop Creek Gold Company, promoted by Gaylord Wilshire, the Socialist editor, to compel the officers to show him their books.

At the close of a conference of steel men Chairman Gary said no reason existed for reducing prices and all were "conservatively optimistic" as to the future of the industry.

Speaker Cole, of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, was indicted on a charge of asking a railroad to give reduced rates to students.

The Oriental Bank closed its doors, making the fourth New York City bank to collapse in four days.

Governor Hughes, as an avowed candidate for the Presidential nomination, declared his political principles before 1500 men in the Republican Club.

FOREIGN.

A credit of \$5,000,000 was received in Budapest, Hungary, from New York for the account of the Count and Countess (Gladys Vanderbilt) Szechenyi.

The Transvaal Government has decided to accept signatures instead of finger prints of Indians registering, and will set free those refusing to conform to the law.

Seven thousand Doukhobors in Canada are expected to start on a fanatical pilgrimage in the spring.

Count Hayashi outlined the foreign policy of Japan in a speech before the lower house of the Diet. The opposition showed no special antagonism to his plan to restrict emigration.

THIRTY YEARS OF IT.

A Fearfully Long Siege of Daily Pain and Misery.

Charles Von Soehnen, of 201 A St., Colfax, Wash., says: "For at least thirty years I suffered with kidney troubles, and the attacks laid me up for days at a time with pain in the back and rheumatism. When I was up and around sharp twinges caught me, and for fifteen years the frequent passages of kidney secretions annoyed me. But Doan's Kidney Pills have given me almost entire freedom from this trouble and I cannot speak too highly in their praise."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mad or Bald.

A Michigan man announces that he'll never have his hair cut again until Harriman restores the money he got out of the Alton deal. This man is either crazy or completely bald.—Denver Post.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

To Be Taken as You Will.

She—"You can always tell a Harvard man."

He—(from New Haven)—"Yes; but you can't tell him much."—Harper's Weekly.

For 12c

and this notice the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., in order to gain 250,000 new customers during 1908, will mail you free their great plant and seed catalog together with

1 pkg. "Quick Quick" Carrot.....\$.10
1 pkg. Earliest Ripe Cabbage..... .10
1 pkg. Earliest Emerald Cucumber.... .15
1 pkg. La Crosse Market Lettuce..... .15
1 pkg. Early Dinner Onion..... .10
1 pkg. Strawberry Muskmelon..... .15
1 pkg. Thirteen Day Radish..... .10
1,000 kernels gloriously beautiful flower seed..... .15

Total\$1.00
Above is sufficient seed to grow 35 bu. of rarest vegetables and thousands of brilliant flowers and all is mailed to you

POSTPAID For 12c, we will add a package of Berliner Earliest Cauliflower. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. A. C. L.

Irrigation methods were practiced in South Africa 4000 years ago.

The very wisest advice: take Garfield Tea whenever a laxative is indicated! Pleasant to the taste, simple, pure, mild, potent and health-giving. Made of Herbs—not drugs.

The Methodists of the world number 19,000,000.

That Dry Hacking Cough needs attention. Ask your druggist for Brown's Bronchial Troches, which will quickly relieve the cough.

New York has more hospitals than any other city in the world.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Brazilian coconut palms live from 660 to 700 years. N.Y.—6

ECZEMA SEEMED INCURABLE.

Body was Raw—Discharged from Hospitals as Hopeless—Cuticura Remedies Cured Him.

"From the age of three months until fifteen years old, my son Owen's life was made intolerable by eczema in its worst form. In spite of treatments the disease gradually spread until nearly every part of his body was quite raw. He used to tear himself dreadfully in his sleep and the agony he went through is quite beyond words. The regimental doctor pronounced the case hopeless. We had him in hospitals four times and he was pronounced one of the worst cases ever admitted. From each he was discharged as incurable. We kept trying remedy after remedy, but had gotten almost past hoping for a cure. Six months ago we purchased a set of Cuticura Remedies. The result was truly marvelous and to-day he is perfectly cured. Mrs. Lily Hedge, Cambewell Green, England, Jan. 12, 1907."

A needle machine turns out 1,500,000 needles a week.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Of persons stricken with insanity about one-third recover.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

Leather trunks were used in Rome at the time of Caesar.



More proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saves woman from surgical operations.

Mrs. S. A. Williams, of Gardiner, Maine, writes:

"I was a great sufferer from female troubles, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to health in three months, after my physician declared that an operation was absolutely necessary."

Mrs. Alvina Sperling, of 154 Cleybourne Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I suffered from female troubles, a tumor and much inflammation. Two of the best doctors in Chicago decided that an operation was necessary to save my life. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound entirely cured me without an operation."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

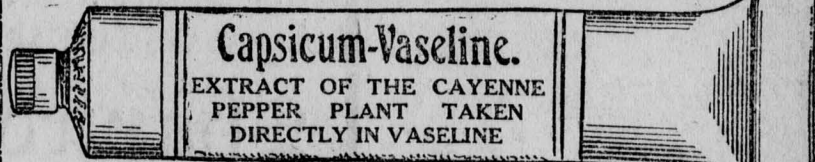
Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

100 Farm mortgages sold by Bank. Vandervoort, Ark. Superior others, 6 per cent.

It suffered with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER

THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.



DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY

A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN.—PRICE 15c. IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES MADE OF PURE TIN—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Head-ache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all our preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

Send your address and we will mail our Vaseline Booklet describing our preparations which will interest you.

17 State St. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO. New York City

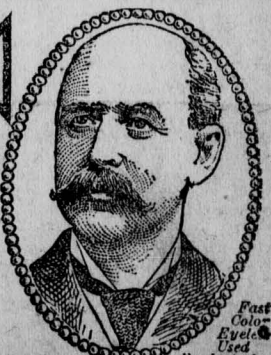


SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$2.00 and \$3.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

W. L. Douglas \$4 and \$5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address.



W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week
Beginning Feb. 9, 1908.

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

Topic.—Ministering to strangers and the sick.—Matt. xxv, 31-46.

The life of Christ was a life of ministering. He Himself said, "The Son of Man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister and to give His life a ransom for many." The supreme service that Christ rendered unto the world was the giving of Himself on the cross "as a ransom for many," but He who gives the greatest was also willing to give the least, and during His public ministry Christ gave Himself in service to His fellow men. The sacred historian tells us that "He went about doing good." In this respect, as in all others, Christ is to be our example. In His name we are to be kind to strangers and to visit the sick.

The "stranger and the sick" refers, of course, to those outside of our own households. Yet we need to remember that in our wider service for Christ we are not to neglect the members of our own family circles. Christ believed in beginning at home in all things. He came first to His own people, then to the world. He healed Peter's wife's mother when she was sick with the fever. He visited Martha and Mary when Lazarus died. On the cross He provided for the future of Mary, His mother. Contrary to the spirit of Christ, many Christians speak kind words to strangers and harsh ones at home. They can carry flowers to the distant sick, but not a blossom to a loved one sick in their own household. Many a man's work in the slums and many a woman's zeal in foreign missions is entirely discounted by the well known fact that they neglect their own homes. This is a false conception of Christianity. Christianity begins at home and widens from that as a center or it has no beginning. Young people think no less of the wants and needs of outsiders, but think more of anxious fathers and wearied mothers who are giving their lives for you, and, while ministering to others, do not neglect to minister unto them by kind words and deeds and thoughtful care for their needs and desires.

But, while Christianity begins at home, it should not end there. Some people make this mistake. They have no interests beyond their own fire-sides. Lazarus may starve at their gates so their tables are well supplied. A neighbor may be sick, but what is that to them if only there be no sickness among those dear to them? But this is not the spirit of true Christianity. Our sympathy, prayers and ministries are to embrace the stranger and the sick beyond our own doors, even to the uttermost parts of the earth. Strangers visiting our churches and endeavor prayer meeting are to be welcomed. The stranger to God is to be led to Him through Jesus Christ. The unsaved strangers across the seas and in our own land are to have the gospel sent to them. The sick are especially to be the objects of our care. To be sick is grievous enough, but to be sick and unremembered and unvisited makes the heart sick in addition to the body. Sin sick souls are to be led to Christ. In a word, in the name of Christ and for His sake let us be polite and kind to all and thoughtful of the rights, the feelings and the needs of all. Then Christ can say to us, "Well done."

BIBLE READINGS.

Matt. iv, 1-11; x, 40-42; xx, 28; Luke 1, 53; Gen. xviii, 1-8; Luke xxiv, 28-35; Rom. xii, 9-21; Heb. xiii, 1, 2; Jas. v, 14, 15; Gal. vi, 9, 10.

Fellowship in Christian Endeavor.

General Secretary Shaw in his biennial report says: Let us stand by our fellowship, interdenominational, international and interracial, blest of God and blessing men.

One of the grandest tributes ever paid to Christian Endeavor is that given by those who are opposed to any union of the churches, even of the broken fragments of the same denomination, when they say that Christian Endeavor is responsible for the present spirit of union so manifest in many quarters. We accept the responsibility and thank God that we have been counted worthy to help on the glorious consummation of that day of which the lamented Dr. Dickinson sung:

O golden day, so long desired,
Born of a darksome night,
The waiting earth at last is fired
By thy resplendent light.
And, hark, like Memnon's morning chord,
Is heard from sea to sea
This song: One Master, Christ the Lord,
And brethren all are we.

The noises of the night shall cease,
The storms no longer roar;
The factious foes of God's own peace
Shall vex His church no more.
A thousand thousand voices sing
The surging harmony:
One Master, Christ, our Saviour King,
And brethren all are we.

Sing on, ye choruses of the morn,
Your grand Endeavor strain,
Till Christian hearts, estranged and torn,
Blend in the glad refrain,
And all the church, with all its powers,
In loving loyalty,
Shall sing: One Master, Christ, is ours,
And brethren all are we.

O golden day, the age's crown,
Alight with heavenly love,
Rare day in prophecy renowned,
On to thy zenith move,
When all the world with one accord
In full voiced unity
Shall sing: One Master, Christ our Lord,
And brethren all are we.

20
Days

ONLY 20 DAYS

20
Days

Tuesday, the 14th of January, 1908

is the day when you can buy goods at less than the actual cost to manufacture.

SHAPIRO BROTHERS

WILL START THE LARGEST CLEARANCE SALE OF THE SEASON.

This is a Clearance Sale of all seasonable merchandise for men, boys, women and children. A rare opportunity for the people of Mapleton and vicinity to buy Winter Goods at prices that will amaze them. This sale will start on Tuesday, January 14th, at 9 o'clock sharp. First come, first choice. Don't put it off; come first and get the best.

Fifteen Thousand Dollars Worth of Winter Goods

for men, boys, women and children—Hats, Caps, Shoes, Furnishings and supplies of all kinds, Ladies' Coats, Underwear, Men's Suits, Boys' and Children's Clothing at less than cost to manufacture.

We Will Say Frankly

that we are compelled to convert

Merchandise into Cash

in order to meet obligations. Money

Is Needed in 20 Days

Our Clearance Sale is a decidedly different affair from the average sales of the kind. Time and time again the people of this vicinity have been hoodwinked by the glittering advertisements that have been scattered broadcast by unscrupulous fakirs, whose sole object was to get your money, and when you got home you examined your goods and nearly always found you had paid more than actual price for an inferior grade of unreliable merchandise. Our sale is different. We want the skeptic, the doubter, and the bargain hunter all to be here. All we ask is an inspection; come and see for yourself.

THE
Condition of the Money

MARKET

and its relation to the manufacturers, is responsible for this great clearance SALE.

Money Must Arrive in 20 Days

PRICES GETTING AN AWFUL SHOCK

FOR MEN AND BOYS	MISCELLANEOUS.	For WOMEN & CHILDREN	MISCELLANEOUS.
A Fine Suit of Clothes, all to match, worth \$7, sizes 36-42, yours at \$4.49	Turkey Red Handkerchiefs 8 cent kind at 4c	LADIES' SHOES, were 3.00, now \$1.98	SILK—all Silks reduced, 50 cent grade 35c
A Full Suit of Clothes, all to match, black and fancy, at \$5.98	Canvas Gloves, 10c grade 8c	ALL DRESS GOODS greatly reduced	R & G CORSETS, 1.00 Corsets for 85c
You may bring it back if not satisfied.	Men's Suspenders 25 cent grade 15c	LADIES' FURS that sold for 2.50, now \$1.58	LADIES' WAISTS, 1.00 and 1.25 waist sale price 75c
Men's all-wool Overcoats, worth \$10, for \$5.98	50 cent grade 37c	LADIES' FURS that sold for 3.00, now \$1.75	LADIES' SKIRTS, 2.50, sale price \$1.49
Men's Black Overcoats, worth \$12 and \$13, at \$7.49	Men's 50 and 75c Leather Gloves and Mittens, lined and unlined 37c	Colored Percale that sold for 12c, now 9c	LADIES' COATS, were 15.00, for \$10.98
Men's Corduroy Pants, worth 1.98, price \$1.29	Men's Shirts & Drawers, heavy fleece lined 50c kind 37c	MANY OTHER ARTICLES AT LOW PRICES.	LADIES' COATS, were 12.98, now \$7.98
Men's Dress Pants, fancy thread, worth 3, price \$1.48	Heavy Caps, 25c kind, 19c	LADIES' VESTS AND Pants, were 25c, now 19c	LADIES' RAIN COATS, were 12.98, now \$7.98
Boys' Suits, sizes 3 to 8, worth 2.00, at \$1.25	Heavy Sweaters, 75c kind 38c	LADIES' FASCINATORS, were 35c, now 20c	BLANKETS, 11-4, were 1.25, sale price 89c
Boys' Suits, ages 9 to 16, heavy material, worth 2.49, price \$1.50	Men's Shoes, 2.25 kind \$1.75	LADIES' WOOL UNDERWEAR, were 1.00, now 75c	BLACK SILK, yd wide, worth 1.25, sale price 89c
Men's Dress Shirts, 50-cent kind 38c	Table Oil Cloth, 18 cents everywhere, here at 13c	CHILDRENS' COATS, were 1.50, now 69c	BLANKETS, all wool, were 5.00, now \$3.48
Men's Dress Lion Brand Shirt 75c	Sulphur, 7 pounds for 25c	LADIES' SHOES, were 2.50, now \$1.69	Wool Hose, 25c kind 15c
	Calico, good quality, yd 5½c		Pins with Sharp Points, 3 packs for 5c
	Table Linen, 55c kind 40c		
	Stove Pipe, per joint 12c		
	Sheets, large size, 49c		

ALL OUR HIGH GRADE SUITS AND OVERCOATS HAVE BEEN REDUCED.

This sale will be one of the sales that will be remembered, as the extremely low prices will astonish you. No man, woman or child can afford to miss this sale. Remember, these stupendous bargains will be placed on sale on TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, at 9 a. m. sharp. SALE LASTS 20 DAYS.

Shapiro Bros., Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Let us work and wait the time may soon come when Christian Endeavor shall unite the young people of all denominations and when, in loyalty to our own church and in fellowship with others, we shall win and train for Christ and His church the young people of the whole wide world.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Feb. 9: "Help and deliverance in God." "Happy is he that hath the God of Jacob for his help."

By REV. WALTER J. YATES, D. D.
Passages for reference—Isa. xxix, 18, 19; Ps. cxlvi.

Southern educational work is the special topic for consideration this week. This in its broadest phase is an immense field to cover and a most difficult one on which to get satisfactory and adequate information.

The southern states are still largely agricultural and the population scattered over wide areas, making the task of supplying free public schools one of great difficulty and expense. The devastation of the civil war left that section in appalling destitution and without means to at once establish schools equal to those in some other sections.

Kodol

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPESIA.

RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING, ETC. E. C. DEWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELI.

Guaranteed To Give Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

If, after using two-thirds of a \$1.00 bottle of Kodol, you can honestly say it has not benefited you, we will refund your money. Try Kodol today, on this guarantee. Fill out and sign the following present it to the dealer at the time of purchase. If it fails to satisfy you, return the bottle containing one-third of the medicine to the dealer from whom you bought it, and we will refund your money.

Name _____ State _____

Signature _____

The cities soon had matters in good shape. The more well to do could look out for themselves, as they always had done. The problem was with the poor of both white and negro races.

The vast majority of the people had never believed in the possibility or desirability of educating the negro. The war had not changed their views on this matter. There were no resources to provide schools for the poor whites.

At this juncture the philanthropy of the north established schools for both negroes and whites. This work in our own church has always been under the care of the Freedmen's Aid society in some form. The freed slaves began with nothing except what they received from their late masters. They owned no land, no houses, clothes or food. They must earn all there and at the same time get education for

their children. It was a long, hard task. The story of that time is a romance of heroic struggle.

Our schools have aimed to educate in the best possible manner. The course has included everything from the kindergarten, through college, medical school and theological school. To this has been added industrial training in every trade open to men, in dress-making, millinery and cooking for the girls and women. The Woman's Home Missionary society has done admirable service in co-operation with the other societies of our church.

It is recognized that the great bulk of the race, colored and white, must ever be toilers with the hands and so should have training for that work. At the same time it is clearly seen that there must also be trained physicians and preachers. No race

can be lifted from outside altogether. It must have leaders within. The results reached have vindicated the wisdom of the course adopted.

A disposition has been manifested in the north in recent years to withdraw support from the educational work among the negroes, with the idea that now they are able to take care of themselves. Nothing could be more erroneous and mischievous. Never before was the financial help more needed, for the work must be expanded and still kept under the oversight and leadership of the white man if the nation at large is to avoid grave peril.

The best white men of the south are in hearty sympathy and accord with us and so far as possible assisting in the lifting of both races. Time, patience, mutual confidence and large